

19980523.qrp v01\_n100.qrs.980523

Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 19:03:13 EDT  
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: QRP-L digest 1100

QRP-L Digest 1100

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [11566] RE: DC receivers in the news !  
by "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>
- 2) [11567] Re: Why 455kHz?  
by n5inz@juno.com (John M Andrews)
- 3) [11568] Re: Any QRP Adventures Planned?  
by donroher@juno.com (DONALD I ROHER)
- 4) [11569] Club Field Day Austin Texas plans  
by "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 5) [11570] FUSES AND REPLACING 5U4's 866's etc  
by "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>
- 6) [11571] RE: Radio Shack 12-band rcvr  
by Tom Bowman <tbowman@nbn.net>
- 7) [11572] Re: Crystals - series vs the other kind  
by Dave Fifield <fifield@pacbell.net>
- 8) [11573] Dayton Pix  
by Bob Edwards <w4ed@flash.net>
- 9) [11574] Re: Artificial Ground  
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 10) [11575] Fwd: Omni-C and Delta FS  
by Ken Graham <k5id@ipa.net>
- 11) [11576] Re: Elmer 101: NE612 Balanced Output  
by n7ri@juno.com (Ralph L Irons)
- 12) [11577] Re: MiniCircuit Mixers - Avoid a Pitfall  
by k8cv@juno.com
- 13) [11578] Hamboree 20/Midwest/Dakota/Convention road directions. (LONG)  
by jerrydeen@juno.com (Gerald A Huldeen)
- 14) [11579] Re: QRP NOW  
by dhlauten@juno.com (David H. Lauten)
- 15) [11580] Parts Needed  
by Ed <edn4pk@VoyagerOnline.net>
- 16) [11581] For sale  
by "Charles L. Stackhouse" <cstack@safelink.net>
- 17) [11582] SGC keying/relay  
by Thomas J McCuen <TMcCuen@compuserve.com>
- 18) [11583] Re: Electronic devices book  
by Chuck and Michele Snyder <csnyder@nextdim.com>
- 19) [11584] FW: QRP Contest.

- by Jade Account <jadepro@jadeprod.com>
- 20) [11585] RE: Half Wave End-Fed Antenna  
by Steve Yates <aa5tb@swbell.net>
- 21) [11586] And speaking of Short Waves & DEEP THOUGHTS!!!!!!  
by nilsbull@juno.com (Nils R Young)
- 22) [11587] Pi redefined  
by nilsbull@juno.com (Nils R Young)
- 23) [11588] Re: SG2020  
by alan dawkins <alk0frp@earthlink.net>
- 24) [11589] Elmer 101: Questions on Part 5  
by PGSPersEng <PGSPersEng@aol.com>
- 25) [11590] Re: Why 455kHz?  
by DYARNES <DYARNES@aol.com>
- 26) [11591] Re: My two pence on a few threads.  
by "Rud Merriam" <rmerriam@csi.com>
- 27) [11592] For Sale  
by Lisa Osier <osier@northnet.org>
- 28) [11593] Re: Pi redefined  
by Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>
- 29) [11594] Re: Why 455kHz?  
by Stephen Lee <slee@u.washington.edu>
- 30) [11595] ZM-2 caps  
by ROYGREGSON <ROYGREGSON@aol.com>
- 31) [11596] Re: Too many rigs, keys & cables...  
by Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
- 32) [11597] Re: Crystals - series vs the other kind  
by Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
- 33) [11598] Re: PIC programmer and language  
by Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
- 34) [11599] Hootowl Sprint on Sunday Night!  
by Bill Todd <bill@willapabay.org>
- 35) [11600] SG-2020 Qrp Rig?  
by "Ivan Dubinsky" <ivandub@zdnmail.com>
- 36) [11601] Neat callbooks links page  
by Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
- 37) [11602] nifty callbook links site  
by Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
- 38) [11603] Re: nifty callbook links site-correction again...  
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@att.net>
- 39) [11604] Loaded loops  
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 40) [11605] Re: Electronic devices book  
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 41) [11606] Re: Pi redefined  
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 42) [11607] Re: Indoor QRP Contest  
by w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org (Scott)
- 43) [11608] SG-2020 Qrp Rig?

by Thomas J McCuen <TMcCuen@compuserve.com>  
44) [11609] F.S./Trade  
by K4NK <K4NK@aol.com>  
45) [11610] 2020 another view  
by Thomas J McCuen <TMcCuen@compuserve.com>  
46) [11611] Synth Tcvt  
by "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>  
47) [11612] Re: Pi redefined  
by wa8rxi@juno.com (Rick Arzadon)  
48) [11613] Re: Pi redefined  
by "Frank H. Emens" <femens@iquest.com>  
49) [11614] RE: Half wave end fed antennas  
by "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>  
50) [11615] 10 watt SSB rigs?  
by Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>  
51) [11616] New radios  
by "Ronald Hands" <rhands@hwcen.org>  
52) [11617] Re::: FW: QRP Contest.  
by w0yse@juno.com (Neil Klagge)  
53) [11618] [Fwd: [CW] newELMERSreflector]  
by Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>  
54) [11619] Re: Elmer 101: NE612 Balanced Output  
by Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
55) [11620] Re: Crystals - series vs the other kind  
by Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
56) [11621] Re: Dayton Pix  
by Bob Edwards <w4ed@flash.net>  
57) [11622] Re: New radios (DX-77T)  
by "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>  
58) [11623] Re: Pi redefined  
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@att.net>  
59) [11624] fuze  
by ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)  
60) [11625] KVG Crystal Filters & simple test equipment  
by Tracy@bytemark.com (Tracy)  
61) [11626] Re: And speaking of Short Waves  
by kh6b@juno.com (Dean W Manley)  
62) [11627] Re: Half Wave End-Fed Antenna  
by tom whalen <whalen@swcp.com>  
63) [11628] Fw: QRP Contest.  
by "Fred Ringwald" <fred@innocent.com>  
64) [11629] Re: 10 watt SSB rigs?  
by "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>  
65) [11630] LED Keyer Builder's Report  
by "Fred Ringwald" <fred@innocent.com>  
66) [11631] DOT,DASH....STOP. (Looong)  
by "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>  
67) [11632] Screwed by Universal Radio RE: "MY" '2020

- by Ed Tanton <n4xy@att.net>
- 68) [11633] Re: Any QRP Adventures Planned?  
by "Jerry Gorrell" <w0clr@worldnet.att.net>
- 69) [11634] Ft Tuthill Hamfest dates  
by Bob Hightower <ki7mn@dancris.com>
- 70) [11635] New radio - RFI (Request for Info)  
by "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>
- 71) [11636] FS: Icom 725 \*\*SOLD\*\*  
by Greg Buhyoff <buhyoff@vt.edu>
- 72) [11637] Re: 10 watt SSB rigs?  
by "Rud Merriam" <rmerriam@csi.com>
- 73) [11638] need halp on wire/rope 40/20 combination  
by jdenison@morelr.com (JOEL DENISON)
- 74) [11639] Additions to Key Collection  
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>

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Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 09:51:09 -0300  
From: "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>  
To: <qrp-L@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11566] RE: DC receivers in the news !  
Message-ID: <01bd8580\$4ac3dca0\$07199e03@luis>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Seems like someone has re-discovered lukewarm water, made by mixing cold water with hot water to obtain desired lukewarm water temperature !!! DC receivers with the specifications I have read from Vince's posting are to my understanding quite easy to achieve, even with randomly chosen discrete components and ugly construction...

Anyway... it was a good idea to post it, as it is a good remainder that a WELL DESIGNED DC receiver can work very well...

Have you in this list ever heard of the unusual russian designed direct conversion receiver using anti-pararell diodes in the mixer ? It uses a HALF FREQUENCY BFO, something that is helpful for higher stability , and leads to a pretty clever DSB transceiver design too. The anti-pararell diode DC receiver mixer has been tested by yours truly here up to the 2.6 GHz , yes GIGA HERTZ ( 2600 megahertz ) using a 1300 megahertz oscillator.

Another nice anti-pararell mixer DC receiver built by a friend is used to monitor the 29 mHz downlink of Mode A amateur satellites, with excellent results... ( uses a 14.5 mHz VFO ).

Several designs for the Polyakov mixer ( RA3AAB ) were published in the russian "RADIO" magazine in the nineteen seventies and eighties. And before I forget , I saw an american built MDS microwave converter

for picking up the 2.6 GHz educational TV band using that circuit with low noise microwave diodes HP2800 or similar.  
72 and monitoring 28.060 here for Sporadic E openings... hit those keys from time to time... maybe TEN is open and we don't know it...  
Also check the adjacent CB band for skip signals.. 10 may be open and NO HAM activity there... which as you all know, is not the case with CB  
!

Arnie Coro C02KK  
Host of Dxers Unlimited  
Radio Havana Cuba  
e-mail : inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu  
phone: 53-7-814243  
phone res: 53-7-301794  
Postal address  
Arnie Coro  
Dxers Unlimited  
Radio Havana Cuba  
Po Box 6240  
Havana  
CUBA 10600

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Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 18:07:45 -0500  
From: n5inz@juno.com (John M Andrews)  
To: mikemo@ibm.net  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11567] Re: Why 455kHz?  
Message-ID: <19980522.180749.3214.10.N5INZ@juno.com>

Not sure, Mike.

It may have to do with the bottom of the American AM broadcast band.

At the time, 540 kHz(????)- 455 is nearly 100 khz difference(add 5 for birdies and images). Make sense to anyone else?

My Collins filters run 450, 455, and 500 kHz. Wonder why?

72, John- N5INZ  
(All I know is what I read in amateur literature- apologies to Will Rogers)

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Date: Thu, 21 May 1998 22:14:16 -0700  
From: donroher@juno.com (DONALD I ROHER)  
To: vole@primenet.com  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11568] Re: Any QRP Adventures Planned?  
Message-ID: <19980522.161759.3182.0.DONROHER@juno.com>

YES... HI JOE... NL7QT WILL BE OPERATING FROM WRANGELL ISLAND IN JULY.  
(THE HOLIDAY WEEK END) IT IS NOW WARM ENOUGH TO LEAVE THE  
DESERT SUN.....

OAK I HOPE TO HAVE RECEIVED A 2020 BY THEN, IF NOT WELL THE OLD  
HILLS STILL MAKES THE TRIP.

FOR THOSE THAT DON'T KNOW, WRANGELL IS A REMOTE ISLAND WITH  
THE ONLY WAY IN BEING BY AIRPLANE OR BOAT. WE BOAT IN ALL  
OF OUR SUPPLIES AND THIS YEAR WE WILL BE NEEDING TO HAUL IN  
NEW BATTERIES.

SEVERAL YEARS AGO WE MADE OVER 800 CONTACTS FROM THIS SITE.

DAY ONE HIGH LITE WAS A YOUNG LADY IN TEXAS WHO LISTENED EVERY  
NAME AND MADE CONTACT WITH US ON THE LAST DAY. I REMEMBER HER  
GO AGAIN. AS LORI. LORI IF YOU ARE OUT THERE LISTEN UP, HERE WE

WE WILL PASS ON THE OPERATING FREQUENCIES AS THE RADIO GEAR IS  
PACKED.....

On Tue, 19 May 1998 13:40:10 -0700 (MST) Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>  
writes:

>  
>Howdy Folks,  
>  
>Anyone have any QRP adventures planned in the  
>months ahead? I'm looking for a little inspiration.  
>  
>In a few weeks I'll be backpacking the Grand Canyon  
>and hope to sneak along an SST-20 for my rest day  
>on the North Rim. That and a week-long trek through  
>the High Sierras in September are all the foot-mobile  
>QRP jaunts I've got on the calendar so far.

>  
>Oh yeah, and the ARS Flight of the Bumblebees in  
>July. Kendrick Peak for sure this time! 10,000 feet  
>of lightning-rod granite. :)  
>  
>Hoping to find a few kayakers/bikers/hikers/paddlers  
>I can do some friendly competition with in a race  
>for ARS QRP WAS. Better yet, we can swap some RF in  
>the field for 2xARS. ;-)  
>  
>One of these days we should try a "QRPers On The  
>Hoof" trip - gather in CO Rockies or some other  
>central spot, load the packs and head into the  
>wilderness for a few days of starry nights, tall  
>tales, lies, and QRP. What could be better?  
>  
>Anyway, just curious. Nice WX is makin' me  
>restless. :)  
>  
>Cheers de AB7TT,  
>  
>-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)  
>  
>"It's hard to be unhappy when you have warm feet."  
>                                - Dave Rose, Fellow Snow Camper  
>  
>

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Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

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Date: 22 May 1998 18:17:01 -0500  
From: "rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11569] Club Field Day Austin Texas plans  
Message-ID: <n1316261444.75176@msmailgw1.arlut.utexas.edu>

Hello all you weary Dayton travelers, and Happy Birthday to Jim Cates and  
Congratulations to the Hall of Famers, QRP-ARCI!

As has been done the last two years, W5KA club station of Austin Amateur Radio  
Club will be available as a QRP Battery class entry to Field Day. Joining  
them will be Austin Repeater Organization, Austin TV club, A-QRP Club, the

Central TX QRP special interest group, and all others who wish to do more with less, (except antennas, that is) Depending on the turnout of helpers for antenna raising on Fri. afternoon before Field Day, present plans are to have available two tri-band beams, and hopefully some new, gain- low band antennas in addition to the tried and true Three W5KA horizontal Vee Beams. These brought us 8th place in Battery QRP 2A in 1996, in less than 24 hours of Field Day. (Thunderboomers put us off air until 5 PM SAT. and lack of operators Sun. lost two hours or more).

We would like to go 2A class, but this depends on a good turnout/signup of operators for both CW and SSB. The CW station has had good signup already, but we can use more! Remember to have skilled CW ops and loggers, keeps the rate up.

Using QRP SSB is a good way to demo QRP to newer hams, for they can appreciate the achievement whether they are no-code or not. We have made converts each year we do this, and need good ops to continue to help the SSB effort.

There is one contingent of eager antenna raisers who promise enough push up masts to raise a Vee Beam 60 ft. in the air, but I am aiming for a couple at 20 ft, which was enough height in 1996 for us to be told on 20M SSB from Maine, that we had the strongest signal on the band. I don't want to skip over the east coast, and believe you can overdo the antenna height thing. After all, each leg of those Vees was 320 feet.

If you have never operated a Field Day QRP with a BIG gain antenna, it is an awesome experience. Beats Internet Chat rooms, Nils! We never got to have an opening on 10M in 1996, but we had a theoretical gain of 9 dB on 10, and 20 was no slouch, nor was 40M. Now I am talking SSB, which means CW would have been even better! (They used a triband beam). On 40M at night, we used a Timewave DSP to cancel SWBC heterodynes and pull out any SSB signal under them. With QRP on a gain antenna, you call a station using hunt and pounce, and he usually comes back immediately. We did not try calling CQ, but probably could have held 15 M and 20M frequencies with the Vees. Would you like to work all Canadian Provinces that are along the US border from the Southern US? Use an array of 3 Vee beams, fed with open wire line to three tuners, whose inputs go to a coax switch before the rig. To rotate your beam, throw the switch to whichever Vee gives the loudest signal on the station you want to call. One vee NE, one N-S, and one NW, which gives you SE off the back side, for they are bi-directional.

A new note will be the same site entry of W5TQ club station, operated by QCWA, probably QRO :- ( However, I told them QRPers have better ears!

Actually, this will be a useful learning experience. And that is the purpose of Field Day. If we are able to whet our skills at copying with a QRO station within half a block, all the better. And, we may get some QRO OT's converted to try QRP!



We are going to put them on the far corner of the School property, and hope they do not operate all night, :-) The QRP stations will take the high ground on the side of the hill behind the school. There we have a clear shot at 270 degrees of the compass, and no real problem with the school building to the NW.

Ideally, you would want to have band pass filters on rigs that are sharing a site, but in a real emergency, do you haul all that around?

We have commitments from an Amateur TV club and Satellite group to activate the VHF and satellite bands as well.

For all you folks in Zuni Loopers country and Col. QRP, NW QRP, MI QRP, NJ QRP, NorCal, etc., as you talk to TX before June, remind them to come on down to Austin and help us out on FD, so you will have a QRP FD entry down here to work!

One thing we found on big antenna raising, you do not want to do more with less ---people that is!

Best wishes to the other Battery Class QRP FD groups!  
72, Stuart K5KVH

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Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 19:40:19 -0300  
From: "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etcscsa.cu>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11570] FUSES AND REPLACING 5U4's 866's etc  
Message-ID: <01bd85d2\$99436880\$07199e03@luis>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Replacing a vacuum tube rectifier of the 5Y3, 5U4, 5R4 type, or a mercury vapor rectifier of the 816, 866, 872 type is quite a technical problem. It is NOT as easy as it may look ! In the case of the high vacuum rectifiers, you bring into the picture quite a huge SURGE when using silicon diode rectifiers of the standard types... the tubes heat slowly and give you a nice soft start, that the diodes simply don't provide ! And the electrolytic capacitors in those old boat anchors don't like those surges either !!! Especially if they are OLD...

So, installing silicon diodes instead of a 5U4-G or a 5R4-GY requires quite a bit of ingenuity...

1. the PIV of the diodes has to be so high its hard to believe !
2. you should use avalanche diodes if you can find them
3. if you need to connect diodes in series for higher PIV you are into another problem !
4. You need some SURGE LIMITING at the power on
5. You need a nice fast acting FUSE, if you don't want to rewind the power transformer
6. YOU MUST BE CAREFUL... as replacing a 5U4-G, or similar high vacuum tube rectifier will INCREASE the supply's output voltage by no less than 35 to 50 volts DC, something that many older radios and other electronic equipment simply CAN'T DEAL WITH ... because of old electrolytics, old bypass capacitors etc, not rated for the higher DC !

If you need more info, please send e-mail directly to me and I'll be happy to provide additional info on the subject...

By the way, a nice QRP rig I owned ( never knew it was QRP until now ) used a single 6V6 crystal oscillator, and a power supply running about 250 volts DC with a 5Y3-GT rectifier... It gave just 5 watts ( so it WAS QRP ).

Lost it when moving to a new home about 12 years ago !

72 and take care with those high voltage power supplies , they BITE  
Arnie  
C02KK

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Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 20:21:27 -0400  
From: Tom Bowman <tbowman@nbn.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11571] RE: Radio Shack 12-band rcvr  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980522202127.00820590@nbn.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Thanks to all who posted information about the price break on the Radio Shack short wave receiver.

I called my local Radio Shack store today and they shipped all their 12-band DX-350 radios, cat. no. 20-209, to a Radio Shack tent sale in

Harrisburg.

Made a trip up there over a long lunch hour and picked up two, one for me, one for my dad.

One was marked \$9.95 - much to the manager's disappointment. The others were \$19.95. The manager took 10 percent off everything on sale - except the \$9.95 radio so I guess I paid \$14 each for mine. If you locate one, try asking about the \$9.95 price or the 10 percent off.

My quick impression is this receiver is definitely worth \$9.95, maybe \$19.95. Unfortunately, the receiver doesn't cover 80 meters. It does cover 40 meters with fair bandspread.

Next project will be a simple BFO to listen to SSB and CW and see just how much the receiver drifts. then maybe some kind of simple bandspread capacitor. And finally a simple transmitter if the receiver is stable enough....

BTW, they had two of the digital O-scope probes with software for a computer for \$49.95. Tried everything but the manager wouldn't move on that price and I was out of money....

Hope everyone has a fine three-day weekend.

73,

Tom, WA3REY

-----

Tom Bowman <>< WA3REY, Mount Gretna, PA 17064

<http://www.mt-gretna.com>

[tbowman@mt-gretna.com](mailto:tbowman@mt-gretna.com)

-----

Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 17:22:43 -0700

From: Dave Fifield <[fifield@pacbell.net](mailto:fifield@pacbell.net)>

To: [tedkell@juno.com](mailto:tedkell@juno.com), QRP List <[qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU)>

Subject: [11572] Re: Crystals - series vs the other kind

Message-ID: <356616D3.733D@pacbell.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ted,

I recently checked into this myself. It appears that the only difference between series resonant and parallel resonant crystals is the frequency which they are cut for.

Let's say you order a 10.000MHz series resonant crystal. This means that, if you were to use the crystal as a series resonator in an oscillator, it will go off at 10.000MHz.

Now let's say you order a 10.000MHz 20pF parallel resonant crystal. The crystal manufacturer has deliberately cut this crystal so that when you parallel load it with 20pF capacitance, it will end up oscillating at 10.000MHz. If you put this same crystal in the series resonant oscillator, it would come out high in frequency by a few hundred ppm.

That's what the parallel loading number means: it's the amount of parallel capacitance needed in your circuit to get the crystal oscillator going at the frequency stamped on the case.

There are NO other differences between them apparently. I have an email from a reputable crystal manufacturer stating all this, but of course, their customer guy could be full of it, so I'm prepared to hear "the truth" from anyone who knows better.

For a VXO, you want a crystal that is as "rubbery" as possible, whilst still maintaining good frequency stability. In the past, I have also talked about this with a (different) crystal maker. They said you want to use the lowest Q crystal that will still oscillate properly in your circuit. For us hams, this is indeed good news, since the cheap microprocessor crystals that we use (and indeed that the SST uses) are only selected for an ESR (that's Effective Series Resistance) of less than 400hms. A crystal with an ESR of 400hms will be pretty rubbery. You should be able to get about a 10 to 15KHz swing out of it easily.

I will anticipate your next question..."how do I measure the Q or ESR of the crystals I bought at the junk sale, so I can pick a good one for my VXO?" Well, you've got me there! I don't know an easy way to do it. I'd love to hear from a crystal expert as to how you measure this and other crystal parameters. Some of the motional parameters can be measured using a simple circuit with a bit of math as described by G3UUR pg.5-12 of the ARRL's publication "QRP Power", but it doesn't show me how to measure Q or ESR there....

Cheers,  
Dave Fifield  
AD6AY

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Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 20:44:13 -0400  
From: Bob Edwards <w4ed@flash.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11573] Dayton Pix  
Message-ID: <35661BDC.B2AF5667@flash.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Help, I have lost the URL for a very fine pix of  
Bob Kellog/AE4IC and his YL at the Dayton Hamfest.

Please email me the URL - Thanks in advance.

--

Bob 72/73

<http://www.qsl.net/w4ed>

W4ED nr Atlanta @EM73wt

...."QRP", more from less....

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Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 19:59:24 -0500  
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>  
To: pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11574] Re: Artificial Ground  
Message-ID: <35661F6C.8FEB1D56@swbell.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It is simply a series resonant circuit (L and C) that is placed in  
series with whatever wire is then connected to an actual earth ground.  
The input of the drive is connected to the station ground, usually the  
output/chassis of an antenna tuner or of a transceiver.

The L and C are then adjusted to resonate the entire assembly at the  
operating frequency. This produces the effect of placing the input of  
the "tuner" at the same potential as earth ground.

The same thing can be accomplished much more simply those not as neatly by attaching a 1/4-wavelength length of wire to the station "ground" and laying it out on the ground or floor. This consititutes a "driven ground" in that the 1/4-wavelength wire will pick up r-f from the transmitting antenna and in the manner of 1/4-wavelength conductors the "far end" will be at a high r-f voltage and the end connected to the system ground will be at or near a virtual earth ground. Both approaches work equally well, but the L/C device is much more convenient to use.

--

72/73, George

Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting!

QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403

AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)

Pierre Constantineau wrote:

>

> Hi,

>

> How does one actually build an artificial ground.

>

> Is it very similar to a tuner or a completely different beast?

>

> Thanks

> --

>

>                               /\'\'\'\  
>                               ( o o )

> -----o000--( )--000o-----

> Pierre Constantineau B.Eng               Email: pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca

> M. Applied Sciences Candidate           Phone: (604) 822-2913

> Flash Smelting Group                   Fax:   (604) 822-4750

> Centre For Metallurgical               111-2355 East Mall

> Process Engineering                   Vancouver, BC, Canada

> U. of British Columbia   .oooO       V6T 1Z4

> http://noname.cmpe.ubc.ca (    )   Oooo. Amateur Radio: VE7JPC

> -----\ (---(    )-----

>                               \\_)    ) /

>                               (\_/

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Date: Fri, 22 May 98 19:52:47 PDT

From: Ken Graham <k5id@ipa.net>

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [11575] Fwd: Omni-C and Delta FS

Message-ID: <MAPI.Id.0016.00356964202020203030303430303034@MAPI.to.RFC822>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; X-MAPIextension=".TXT"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Subject: Fwd: Omni-C and Delta FS

QRP-L'ers,

Not a lot of action on my posting, so will sweeten deal by offering  
Omni C by self for \$385 Plus ship; add \$60 plus ship for supply.  
Has all warc bands, and manual

The Delta, \$400 for both rig and ps, plus ship.  
Has all warc bands, and manual.

-----=  
-----  
Came home from Dayton with nice Paragon, so need to reduce my  
holdings in the ten tec product line (before xyl gets home from  
daughter's) hi hi.:

FOR SALE

Omni C with 500 and 1,8 filters. Recent pto rebuild. I would rate this =  
one a 9. Some wear on the trim ring. The supply I have with this one =  
does not match cosmetically; it is a 262m (matches triton 4) but works =  
ok. \$500 plus shipping. This is a proven qrp rig (turns down to less  
than a watt), got nearly 30 foxii last season. Has all hf bands,  
including WARC; manual included

Delta 580, no extra filters. Real smooth pto. This one also a 9, Just the=  
slightest wear marks on top corners of front panel, one slight scratch =

on  
front tuning knob. Matching 280 supply for this one. \$450 plus ship.  
This one also a proven qrp rig; got a number of foxii the previous year;  
turns down to a watt or so. Has all bands, including WARC; manual.

Now if some one will tell me the easiest way to get the paragon lower  
than the 5 watts it now puts out.....

72/73

Ken K5ID

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 21:04:55 -0400  
From: n7ri@juno.com (Ralph L Irons)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11576] Re: Elmer 101: NE612 Balanced Output  
Message-ID: <19980522.210456.18590.0.N7RI@juno.com>

Mike,

I'd like to hear more about Step 5. What are the advantages of the balanced vs. single-ended output configurations for the NE612? Whichever sort of output is used, is there an optimal termination for the mixer?

Thanks!

72, Ralph N7RI  
Charlottesville VA

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-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 01:23:45 +0100  
From: k8cv@juno.com  
To: adam-kanis@uiowa.edu  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11577] Re: MiniCircuit Mixers - Avoid a Pitfall  
Message-ID: <19980523.013307.8790.5.k8cv@juno.com>

Hi Adam.....

I know you are not going to want to hear this ..... but.....

Paul Harden has a book on these kind of things.....

The SBL-1 is in there and so is the base diagram.....

This book has helped me more than the stuff in the Handbook !!



Inside it says na5n@rt66.com

Might give him an e-mail and for \$20 buck it could save you future mistakes.

Walt K8CV " Thanks very much for reading this; now i've got to go for a walk across the lake, to go resurrect a dead friend ..... " NorCal Zombie # 2206

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Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 20:37:28 -0600  
From: jerrydeen@juno.com (Gerald A Huldeen)  
To: IaQRP-L@divis17.ped-gen.uiowa.edu  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, adam-kanis@uiowa.edu  
Subject: [11578] Hamboree 20/Midwest/Dakota/Convention road directions. (LONG)  
Message-ID: <19980522.203729.3398.0.Jerrydeen@juno.com>

Hi Gang-

Here are the directions to get to Hamboree 20 to be held in South Sioux City, NE, May 29 - 30.

For those arriving via Interstate 29: From the South - go to exit 149, stay in the left lane on the exit ramp, proceed to the SECOND stop light, turn left, proceed on to the bridge over the Missouri river, stay in the right lane. As you near the south end of the bridge, (Nebraska side), there is a right turn lane and a sign that says "Convention Center". Take that lane, turn right, proceed and turn right again at the very next corner (under the bridge), and go straight ahead. You will see Travel Lodge on your right, and the next motel is the Marina Inn, where the convention is held.

For those arriving from the North, exit at 149, go to the first stop light, turn right, proceed on to the bridge, stay in the right lane, take the right turn lane on the south end of the bridge, turn right, and then right again at the next opportunity, proceed past the Travel Lodge to the Marina Inn, where the convention is held.

For those arriving from Nebraska via Highway 20 or 77, follow the marked routes until you come to Dakota Ave. Turn left on Dakota(North), until a

fork in the road appears. Stay to the right instead of going up on the bridge. Go until you reach a "T" intersection and turn right. There is the Marina Inn. This fork can be a little tricky, but if you aim your hood ornament towards the McDonald's sign, you will be ok:-)

Those of you using I-29, be aware that the stop lights are deceiving. There are two of them in short order. Many accidents have happened when drivers looked beyond the first at the second, and inadvertently ran a red light! We need to keep all the qrp'ers intact.

In the event that you get lost or need further directions, there is a talk in station on 146.91mhz, minus 600 offset. The call on that station will be W20.

More questions, let me know by private e-mail

I know you are gonna enjoy Ade Weiss, WORSP, the father of qrp.

Please accept my apologies for the bandwidth. This is the easiest way I know of to reach the most people.

72,  
Jerry WB0T  
Sioux City, IA  
QRP-L #1268, ARCI #5641, FISTS #3807, IA QRP #4  
jerrydeen@juno.com

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Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 21:48:29 EDT  
From: dhlauten@juno.com (David H. Lauten)  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11579] Re: QRP NOW  
Message-ID: <19980522.210916.8159.3.DHLAUTEN@juno.com>

QRP-L List,

Does anyone know how I can order Dave Ingram's latest QRP book, QRP NOW?  
Any idea how much it costs?

Thanks!

72 de David Lauten, KF4HAW  
Conway, SC (near Myrtle Beach)

-----  
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Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 22:00:54 -0400  
From: Ed <edn4pk@VoyagerOnline.net>  
To: QRP <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11580] Parts Needed  
Message-ID: <35662DD6.C0A9278D@VoyagerOnline.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I am in need of either a 5.6 or 6.8 uH molded choke for my 38S. I would like to move the frequency down about 6 or 7 kc's. Willing to pay a fair price and shipping costs. Anyone have such an animal in their junk box ?? And why do we call it junk ?? Its not junk to me, lotta good stuff that I have had for 20+ years and just know I will need it.....

someday.....

Ed N4PK

CW from beautiful downtown Chickamauga, Ga.....72/73

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 02:23:51 -0600  
From: "Charles L. Stackhouse" <cstack@safelink.net>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11581] For sale  
Message-ID: <19980523022723316.AAA104@safelink.safelink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

For Sale:

Oscilloscope Hitachi V-152F dual trace, 15 MHz (but I displayed sine wave up to 29 MHz), 2 probes, good condition with nice clear trace, \$150 plus shipping. Great for QRP homebrewing or checking kits.

Signal Generator- Clemens SG-83C MINT CONDITION-a real nice instrument

- covers 50 kHz to 54 MHz in 6 bands (1% freq. calibration)
- output 0.6 to 160,000 microvolts across 50 ohm load in 1 db steps
- modulation with AM both internal and external
- crystal calibrator at 1 MHz with harmonics usable to at least 30 MHz (at least .01% accuracy)
- operates off 115v AC or 9v transistor battery
- size is 10-1/2" high, 12-1/2" wide, 7-1/2" deep; black metal case
- all solid state, BNC connectors,
- includes instruction manual, AC cord, model FA-20 Fused attenuator, extra NEDA 1600 9v battery

Asking \$250 includes shipping (to lower 48) or best offer. Must be satisfied or I will take it back. I am only selling because I just bought an HP "boatanchor" signal generator that covers up to 1024MHz.

Tektronics 1503 Time Domain Reflectometer with option 04 recorder generates pulses for testing runs of coax cable exactly locates faults - checks 50,75,93 and 125 ohms cables portable, battery powered, sells for \$2095 or more at dealers asking \$1000 including shipping.

Ten-Tec Argonaut 509 with cw filter, microphone and manual. Good condition (only mods I know of are antenna connector changed to S0-239 and miniphono jack added to back to sample VFO for frequency counter. It has sat unused here for 2 years. Manual. Asking \$250 includes shipping.

JPS VMR-500 (Voice Modulation Recognizer) "DSP algorithms provide exceptional voice Recognition instead of noise reduction" (otherwise looks identical to NRU-500 Noise Reduction Unit)- works on SSB, AM, and FM to "provide significant real-time enhancement of the intelligibility of noisy received signals" I got this in a package of other gear the former owner thinks he paid about \$1500 so I am asking \$250 including shipping to lower 48.

Dummy load MFJ-260B, dry, rated 300 watts, \$20 includes shipping

Power supply, Radio Shack 22-120B, 120VAC in, 13.8VDC @2.5amps out, \$20 plus shipping.

Wireless video sender Recoton V900 SX use with TV,VCR, camcorder 900 MHz- never out of box - \$60 includes shipping.

Rotor control box CDE (no rotor)- make offer.

For parts- Hewlett Packard 204D oscillator 5Hz to 1.2MHz- worked when I got it and never worked after internal nicads died I couldn't get it going-(Tucker sells it working for \$499)-fix it or junk it out (very nice variable capacitor)- \$25 including shipping.

Books: (mint condition)- \$12 each shipped to lower 48  
Fiber-Optic Communication Systems by GP Agrawal 1992  
Introduction to Digital Communication by RE Ziemer and RL Peterson 1992  
GPS Satellite Surveying, 2nd ed by A Leick 1995  
HF Filter Design and Computer Simulation by RW Rhea 1995  
Wireless Information Networks by K Pahlavan and AH Levesque 1995

Please respond by email.

73, Charlie WA2IPZ QRP-L 362 Burley, Idaho

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 22:36:59 -0400  
From: Thomas J McCuen <TMcCuen@compuserve.com>  
To: QRP-L Lehigh Server <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11582] SGC keying/relay  
Message-ID: <199805222237\_MC2-3DF0-EB9E@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Disposition: inline

Ok, one more note re the CW keying relay...

I noticed a post that the keying was not that bad,... My first impression was the relay was hitting for every key press (real pain)... and now slight change on my end.

Because;  
Straight key (or external keyer) in KEY jack will produce a relay close =  
(  
and noise) on every hit.  
(I had only use the key jack with a straight key and then an external keyer)

Paddle in PAD jack( build in keyer) will hold down relay till end of letter or pause if yr fast on the key, but no full- break in then.

I found the paddle jack much nicer to use as now the relay noise is down a bit... I can live with the lack of the full break in over the noise of the relay.

Also, I tried the RF gain adjust to improve the CW rx.... Still no change=  
=2E  
I found no real improvement by offsetting the rf vs volume settings. I still find the filters to be the weak part of the rig for rx in cw.

73  
Tom

PS.. got a good reason to do my Norcal paddle now....soon!!  
( and the mike PTT doesnt function in cw mode as someone mentioned)  
=2E

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 20:06:28 -0700  
From: Chuck and Michele Snyder <csnyder@nextdim.com>  
To: mtracy@arrl.org  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11583] Re: Electronic devices book  
Message-ID: <35663D34.4DB6A64D@nextdim.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I don't know about the shipping, but I own two of his books, and they are excellent books. But, don't take all the answers for gospel because there are a few mistakes--but, you will find some excellent schematics, pictorials, and excellent tech theory. Enjoy! Keep it on your shelf and beat all other persons gloating with desire away!

--  
Chuck Snyder 73s de KD7BBF  
<http://www.nextdim.com/users/csnyder/index.htm>  
QRP-L #1462  
Spokane, WA

Tracy, Michael, KC1SX wrote:

> I have a couple of questions regarding a post of a number of months ago (no,  
> I didn't lose the copy, I just didn't save the poster's name or email) about  
> an electronic devices book by Thomas Floyd. I just recently came across my  
> saved copy of the message text and have decided to order the book (if it is  
> still available).  
>  
> The first question I have is - has anyone on the list bought the book since  
> the message was posted?  
>  
> The second question is, is the price really \$4+\$3 shipping? This seems  
> impossible for a 834 page book.  
>  
> 73, Michael Tracy, KC1SX

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 May 98 23:53:12 PDT  
From: Jade Account <jadepro@jadeprod.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11584] FW: QRP Contest.  
Message-ID: <Chameleon.980522235613.jadepro@jadepro.jadeprod.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=iso-8859-1

Hi Folks:

I'm not much of a contest operator, but I've been giving some thought to the thread around Indoor vs. Outdoor antenna folks and the difference in performance.

Since there is no doubt that the QRP community is by far the most active sector of Amateur Radio these days, one more contest might not hurt things.

We already have "QRP to the Field", how about a "QRP to the Indoors" (pronounced "Qrptie")? This would level the playing field across the spectrum. Those that already operate in this mode would have a slight edge (perhaps) since their experience and equipment would already be fine tuned.

Some other thoughts on this QRPTTI:

- \* Would it be strictly Indoor-to-Indoor operation, or would it be everyone working the Indoor stations?
- \* Would an antenna on a deck or outdoor porch count as indoor? The reason I say this is because many folk that live with antenna ordinances actually have something outside, but it is not visible. What would constitute an "Indoor" antenna? Food for thought.
- \* With such a high concentration of Amateurs in the US, it would be difficult for DX stations to win, maybe a DX contest could be considered also.
- \* A lot of folks operate strange hours indoors to avoid TVI etc., perhaps there should be some thought around that aspect as well, perhaps not?
- \* It should be in the winter months, no use wasting great time to be outside.
- \* Maybe it isn't worth doing at all, however, I suspect it will produce some interesting results. Ultimately it would prove which indoor systems really work (provided enough folks compete to give a good data base) and may even push the indoor and simple antenna technology a bit further. Computer antenna models don't consider the environment very well, this would be a real-world test.
- \* Like Field Day, this could help prepare us for that day when there is a really bad weather situation and the outdoor antenna is not there any longer, as evidenced by the massive ice storm this winter in the Northeast.
- \* I don't think there should be any extra points for portable operation. I just know with the competitive ability in this group there will be guys willing to rent the top ten rooms of a 25 story skyscraper to build a "real" antenna farm :>)
- \* To keep it simple, it should be single band operation, no multi-station operation.

Anyway, it might be interesting to have some discussion on this. I've always had a fascination with small, portable and indoor antenna systems. This was one of the driving forces behind our Shielded Loop Receiver (SLR). Even though I do have a complete outdoor antenna farm, I'm forever messing around with indoor technology. It could be fun.

Any clubs interested in something like this?

Any thoughts?

Should I just go back to sleep?

Dennis, K1YPP

-----End of Original Message-----



-----  
Jane Blanchard, KA1FUN, President -- Dennis Blanchard, K1YPP, Chief Engineer

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Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 22:52:35 -0500  
From: Steve Yates <aa5tb@swbell.net>  
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11585] RE: Half Wave End-Fed Antenna  
Message-ID: <35664802.B28D4BB6@swbell.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I can vouch for Alyn Backe's (ve6bpr@cnnnet.com) opinion of half wave end-fed antennas. I've been using them for home and camping use on 30 and 20 meters with great success. Only a very small counterpoise is really needed (in order of a couple of feet for a few pF) and I feed mine with coax via a simple link coupled tank circuit. While comparing the performance of a 20m half wave end-fed in an inverted-L configuration at low height to an inverted-vee dipole at 20 ft, the differences were negligible (they're almost the same type of antenna electrically anyway). In my opinion, any antenna that doesn't require the earth or an extensive ground system to operate has a great performance advantage.

How about an half wave end-fed vertical supported by a helium balloon or kite for 160m or 80m on Field Day? I've always wanted to do that...

73,  
Steve Yates, AA5TB

Fort Worth, Texas  
aa5tb@swbell.net

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 22:38:23 -0500  
From: nilsbull@juno.com (Nils R Young)  
To: DENNISMO@aol.com  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11586] And speaking of Short Waves & DEEP THOUGHTS!!!!!!  
Message-ID: <19980522.231028.11678.2.nilsbull@juno.com>

Fellow droolers!

Dennis is right! The space ships are already here. It's too late! All of you non-yeti types will be in deep trouble soon enough. Just wait long enough and they're gonna get you. Or something else terrible will happen! As in . . .

Yeeehah!

. . . and the Church of the SubGenius is waiting for July 4, 1998, when the aliens will return in their flying saucers and either (a) take us to "Bob" or (b) be dispensed by "Bob," who will take us into his saucer of luv, or (c) remove all the electricity from professional wrestling and return us to the way we were. Whenever we were how we were, if we were then, as opposed to later.

BUT!!!!!! But! What if July 4, 1998 comes and no one leaves? What will all the normals say? They'll say we were a wacko cult of saucer freaks who waited for the ultimate Elvis to show up and nothing happened!

But they'll be WRONG! Oh yes, brethern & sistern, they'll be tragically WRONG!!!!!!

For if July 4, 1998 comes and goes and not a single hair is touched, not a single hand is pressed, not a single saucer lurches drunkenly across the skies of this pitiful, blue planet of the clocks, yeah I say brethren & sistern! Yeaahssss!!!!!! You will never know if it is not so! That we are just replacements for those who were taken aloft and subjected to those insurmountable pleasures that "Bob" and his minions have reserved beforehand for us! Yes! For let us now redeeeeeeeeeem . . . .

ALUMINUM CANS!!!!!!!!!!

And me? I'll be behind the wheel of Cindy's Mary-K Honda Accord with

Airrrrrr Conditioningggggg and POWERRRR Windooooowwwwssssss!!!! headed for  
South Carooooooliiiiinnnnnaaaaaa! Where I will splash in the oceannnn of  
"Bob'sssssss" Unruly SMURFFFFFF!

Yeeehahhhahahahaha!!!!

Nils

. . . AIN'T NO SCUMMY F LAYER GONNA STOP ME NOW!!!!!!  
BRING ON THE POWDERED TOAST! BRING ON THE FLYING BONELESS  
CHICKENS!!!! BRING ON THE HAIR PRODUCTS!!!! BRING ON THE SCONES!!!!  
AHM REDDY TO SEESEE "BOB!!!!"

-----

Nils R. Bull Young  
La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes :: The Grinnin' Turkey Ranch  
WB8IJN &c :: The Tagalong Press :: email to: nilsbull@juno.com  
<http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Olympus/9172>

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Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 22:48:01 -0500  
From: nilsbull@juno.com (Nils R Young)  
To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU, cyoung@wright.edu  
Subject: [11587] Pi redefined  
Message-ID: <19980522.231028.11678.3.nilsbull@juno.com>

Gang,

One of my mentally unstable co workers sent me this. I think it's a big  
plan to change all the constants so that when the saucers arrive on July  
4, 1998, no one will be able to find Constance, even if she is dressed to  
go dancing.

Some people. They just don't get it.

----- Begin forwarded message -----  
From: James Graham <jgraham@wright.edu>  
To: ctlstaff@mercury.wright.edu  
Subject: Pi redefined  
Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 13:32:24 +0000  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.16.19980522133224.2c9f9626@pop.wright.edu>

If they can do this to scientific fact, just think of what they can do to history!

James

HUNTSVILLE, Ala.-NASA engineers and mathematicians in this high-tech city are stunned and infuriated after the Alabama state legislature narrowly passed a law yesterday redefining pi, a mathematical constant used in the aerospace industry. The bill to change the value of pi to exactly three was introduced without fanfare by Leonard Lee Lawson (R, Crossville), and rapidly gained support after a letter-writing campaign by members of the Solomon Society, a traditional values group. Governor Guy Hunt says he will sign it into law today.

The law took the state's engineering community by surprise. "It would have been nice if they had consulted with someone who actually uses pi," said Marshall Bergman, a manager at the Ballistic Missile Defense Organization. According to Bergman, pi is a Greek letter that signifies the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter. It is often used by engineers to calculate missile trajectories. Prof. Kim Johanson, a mathematician from University of Alabama, said that pi is a universal constant, and cannot arbitrarily be changed by lawmakers. Johanson explained that pi is an irrational number, which means that it has an infinite number of digits after the decimal point and can never be known exactly. Nevertheless, she said, pi is precisely defined by mathematics to be "3.14159, plus as many more digits as you have time to calculate".

"I think that it is the mathematicians that are being irrational, and it is time for them to admit it," said Lawson. "The Bible very clearly says in I Kings 7:23 that the altar font of Solomon's Temple was ten cubits across and thirty cubits in diameter, and that it was round in compass."

Lawson called into question the usefulness of any number that cannot be calculated exactly, and suggested that never knowing the exact answer could harm students' self-esteem. "We need to return to some absolutes in our society," he said, "the Bible does not say that the font was thirty-something cubits. Plain reading says thirty cubits. Period."

Science supports Lawson, explains Russell Humbleys, a propulsion technician at the Marshall Spaceflight Center who testified in support of the bill before the legislature in Montgomery on Monday. "Pi is merely an artifact of Euclidean geometry." Humbleys is working on a theory which he says will prove that pi is determined by the geometry of three-dimensional space, which is assumed by physicists to be "isotropic", or the same in all directions.

"There are other geometries, and pi is different in every one of them,"

says Humbleys. Scientists have arbitrarily assumed that space is Euclidean, he says. He points out that a circle drawn on a spherical surface has a different value for the ratio of circumference to diameter. "Anyone with a compass, flexible ruler, and globe can see for themselves," suggests Humbleys, "its not exactly rocket science."

Roger Learned, a Solomon Society member who was in Montgomery to support the bill, agrees. He said that pi is nothing more than an assumption by the mathematicians and engineers who were there to argue against the bill. "These nabobs waltzed into the capital with an arrogance that was breathtaking," Learned said. "Their prefatorial deficit resulted in a polemical stance at absolute contraposition to the legislature's puissance."

Some education experts believe that the legislation will affect the way math is taught to Alabama's children. One member of the state school board, Lily Ponja, is anxious to get the new value of pi into the state's math textbooks, but thinks that the old value should be retained as an alternative. She said, "As far as I am concerned, the value of pi is only a theory, and we should be open to all interpretations." She looks forward to students having the freedom to decide for themselves what value pi should have.

Robert S. Dietz, a professor at Arizona State University who has followed the controversy, wrote that this is not the first time a state legislature has attempted to redefine the value of pi. A legislator in the state of Indiana unsuccessfully attempted to have that state set the value of pi to three. According to Dietz, the lawmaker was exasperated by the calculations of a mathematician who carried pi to four hundred decimal places and still could not achieve a rational number.

Many experts are warning that this is just the beginning of a national battle over pi between traditional values supporters and the technical elite. Solomon Society member Lawson agrees. "We just want to return pi to its traditional value," he said, "which, according to the Bible, is three."

----- End forwarded message -----

Eh? Elvis? Is that you?

73  
Nils

-----  
-----  
Nils R. Bull Young  
La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes :: The Grinnin' Turkey Ranch  
WB8IJN &c :: The Tagalong Press :: email to: nilsbull@juno.com

<http://www.geocities.com/Athens/Olympus/9172>

-----  
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>  
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Thu, 21 May 1998 20:45:45 -0600  
From: alan dawkins <alk0frp@earthlink.net>  
To: JGold@tntech.edu  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11588] Re: SG2020  
Message-ID: <3564E6D9.E497C0CE@earthlink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

KA0MRF got one of the first ones , he was officially # 1 to send in his order.

He is not a hard core QRPer and he will give me a blow by blow of his findings.

Soon to be published here.

Al K0FRP

Jeff M. Gold wrote:

> Has anyone in America actually received theirs?

>

> 72,

> Jeff, AC4HF

> =====

> Jeff M. Gold

> Manager, Academic Computing Support

> Tennessee Technological University

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 00:09:25 EDT  
From: PGSPersEng <PGSPersEng@aol.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [11589] Elmer 101: Questions on Part 5  
Message-ID: <85210582.35664bf7@aol.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Yes, we have questions...it just takes this Digester a day to read the note, build the section, ponder what's going on and formulate the quesitons.

I'll start my questions on the Tx bandpass filter by quoting a section from the introduction in the rig's manual:

"Changed the Tx bandpass filter to use IF transformers. This configuration makes use of the differential outputs of the NE612. Filter bandwidth is increased considerably over the original configuration."

Is using the mixer in the differential mode any better? Why?

I understand that in this filter we want a relatively broad bandwidth so any signal in the 40m band passes through unattenuated. I checked out the schematic for the original version (as seen in \_QRP Power\_), and he at first used an LC filter design. What was wrong with its bandwidth that it needed improved?

Can anyone come up with two frequency-response curves to compare the two filters? What is Qold vs Qnew?

Of increasing bandwidth was the issue, why not just add a resistor to flatten out the filter's Q?

I checked the Mouser catalog and see that one of these IF transformers sell for \$0.65 in hundreds. So Dave probably saved a lot of real estate and maybe even cut the rig's cost by going to the transformers. But why are two transformers necessary; wouldn't one be sufficient? Don't two stages in the filter sharpen its frequency response, whereas the original idea is to broaden it?

Also, very puzzling to me: the IF transformers are resonant at 10.7 MHz. But without knowing the values of the internal coil and cap, what's the process for determining that a 47 pF cap in parallel brings resonance down to 7 MHz?

Thanks, and enjoy the holiday weekend everyone!

Paul, AA1MI

-----

Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 00:23:32 EDT  
From: DYARNES <DYARNES@aol.com>  
To: wmeara@erols.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11590] Re: Why 455kHz?  
Message-ID: <da5ece1e.35664f45@aol.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 5/22/98 3:40:45 PM US Mountain Standard Time,  
wmeara@erols.com writes:

<< There is a very good reason for the last digit of the IF frequency being  
a 5. US AM band transmitters are spaced every 10kcs so if two strong local  
stations say 1490 and 1040kcs get on the mixer grid they produce a beat of  
450kcs. >>

Which reminds me of a similar problem when I moved to Albuquerque the first  
time, in 1956, with my trusty old BC-348. Seems like that beast had an IF  
freq. of something like 920 khz. Anyway, I was bombarded with KQUE (now KQEO  
I think), the local pop/rock station. I liked the music, but it was a  
problem! Needless to say I soon became the proud owner of a new receiver.

Dave W7AQK

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 23:21:29 -0500  
From: "Rud Merriam" <rmerriam@csi.com>  
To: <pmbail01@ox.slug.louisville.edu>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11591] Re: My two pence on a few threads.  
Message-ID: <199805230432.AAA18335@hil-img-ims-5.compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here is where a 6 meter SSB/CW kit could be useful. A non-code tech can get  
onto 6 meter AND even do code for practice. [A tech has all privileges  
above 50 mhz and that includes doing code!] A 6 meter dipole is small  
enough to fit inside a bedroom. Even a small beam will fit. [But watch out  
for rf exposure.]

Nice message Paula.

Rud Merriam KD5DTV  
rmerriam@csi.com



-----

> From: Paula Bailey <pmbail01@ox.slug.louisville.edu>  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Subject: My two pence on a few threads.  
> Date: Tuesday, May 19, 1998 3:03 PM  
>  
<snip>

6) Part of it, too, is that kids nowadays have so many obligations and  
> worries school-wise that they almost don't have \*time\* for studying  
> Morse code or even the written part of the test.

<snip>

> 7) Several folks have pointed out that Morse code is a stumbling block to  
> folks wanting a ham ticket, and is a discouragement.

<snip>

>  
> As it is, I'm po. :) QRP has given me hope in getting into the hobby  
> though, and so I've kept my mouth shut on that and just watched to see  
> what I can learn. Hopefully by August I'll have my Tech Plus (if not my  
> General or Advanced--gotta get the books for those)...it's something I've  
> been wanting to do for some time, and there's folks willing to help on  
> this. The fact that I don't have to spend \$400 for a radio but can build  
> what I need in an Altoids box helps much on this. :)  
>  
> Just my two pence.  
>  
> -pb  
>  
>

-----

Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 12:00:26 -0700  
From: Lisa Osier <osier@northnet.org>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Cc: osier@northnet.org  
Subject: [11592] For Sale  
Message-ID: <3565CB4A.24A0@northnet.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

FOR SALE: Kenwood 520 ,very good condition, used only on CW , with digital counter that needs work , sell or trade for Ten Tec Argo 509 , contact: George Osier, N2JNZ at (315) 393-9554 or thru E-mail.

73/72s  
George N2JNZ

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 22:38:48 +0000  
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@earthlink.net>  
To: nilsbull@juno.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11593] Re: Pi redefined  
Message-ID: <3565FE78.FD86DB2A@earthlink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ah, but just wait until those kids from Alabama get into college and take their first math exam.

--

72/73, de Roger, N7KT - QRP-L #62 - Mesa, AZ  
"The problem with doing nothing is not knowing when you're finished"  
(Nelson DeMille)

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 22:59:34 -0700 (PDT)  
From: Stephen Lee <slee@u.washington.edu>  
To: Michael Maiorana <mikemo@ibm.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11594] Re: Why 455kHz?  
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.3.95b.980522220239.89902A-100000@homer10.u.washington.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

At frequencies below 455KHz selectivity is improved but at the cost of poorer image rejection. Also, the IF signal amplification is less consistent or uniform at much lower IF frequencies. The term used to describe this phenomenon of poor modulation was "cut sideband."

At 500KHz and above is where the early rigs employed crystal filters.

Below 500KHz was the realm of the mechanical filter. The size of the filter disk was dependent on the IF frequency. For lower IF's these filters were quite large while at IF's of 500KHz and higher the disks were so small as to be impractical to manufacture. A near optimum IF frequency vs physical dimensions for the mechanical filter was in the neighborhood of 455KHz.

You can learn a lot fooling around with those old boatanchors :\  
de AB7HI, Stephen Lee, Federal Way, Washington

On Fri, 22 May 1998, Michael Maiorana wrote:

>  
> Why are all these older rigs 455kHz? Why not 500kHz or 445kHz. Is there  
> some significance here or did it have to do with parts availability?  
>  
> Thanks! Inquiring minds want to know.  
> --  
> 72 de ku4qo  
> Mike Maiorana  
> Palm Harbor, FL

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 02:18:31 EDT  
From: ROYGREGSON <ROYGREGSON@aol.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11595] ZM-2 caps  
Message-ID: <93a00863.35666a38@aol.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi Bob, the email bounced twice. Anyway, figure a cubic inch for the caps plus the shaft and the toroid is a T130-2, (1.3") other parts small switches. So hope this helps.

72's  
Roy

-----

Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 12:34:42 +0100  
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
To: n0tu@webaccess.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11596] Re: Too many rigs, keys & cables...  
Message-ID: <ZD8SWGASLWZ1Ewma@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <006c01bd84f0\$ad7fe720\$844a460f@SG2939M.webaccess.net>, Steve Galchutt <n0tu@webaccess.net> writes  
>So are there any clever ideas on how to interface a keyer, paddle/s, bug,  
>keys, filter, speaker and headphones with multipule rigs. I suppose a box  
>some switches might be the answer? But I've several qrp rigs and also a  
>boat anchor who keying requirements are a little different. Just curious  
>what others are doing with their setups.

I can't remember much about it, but a system based on DIN connectors for interfacing different radios and ancillaries was developed in the UK by RAYNET some years go (I think it might have been called CAIRO). Details were published in RadCom.

Leon

--

Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424  
See <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm> for details of my AD9850  
DDS system. See " /diy\_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 12:43:34 +0100  
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
To: tedkell@juno.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11597] Re: Crystals - series vs the other kind  
Message-ID: <DDRUGNAmTWZ1EwkO@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <19980521.192214.15838.60.tedkell@juno.com>, Ted Kell <tedkell@juno.com> writes  
>In many of the crystal listings, I see that some crystals are listed as  
>"series" and others as  
>"xx pF". What is the difference? How are they used differently. My  
>application is to try doubling up on the 18 MHz crystal for my SST-20 to  
>try for greater tuning range. while I would appreciate suggestions as to  
>which to use, I \_really\_ would like to know how to decide which to use.

All crystals have two resonance modes, series and parallel, it just depends on the circuit in which they are used. They will only function at the design frequency if they are connected in the appropriate configuration. Generally, if you see a load capacitance quoted by the supplier, they are intended for parallel resonance operation. You'll find more details in the ARRL Handbook.

Leon

--

Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424  
See <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm> for details of my AD9850  
DDS system. See " ["/diy\\_dsp.htm](#) for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

-----  
Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 12:59:35 +0100  
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
To: pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11598] Re: PIC programmer and language  
Message-ID: <1TxZCRAniWZ1EwCX@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <3564A295.F05BA350@cmpe.ubc.ca>, Pierre Constantineau  
<pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca> writes

>Hi people,

>

>In the last year, a number of people are using PICs in their homebrewing.

>

>A good example is in the last QRPP. From beacons to the huff and puff.

>They can be used as keyers, frequency meters, general controllers for a rig and

>as frequency stabilizers (huff and puff). I am sure I missed a large number of  
>applications :)

>

>

>Here are my questions:

>Which controller is commonly used. PIC16C84? others?

>Which programmer?

>

>and finally

>

>Which language is used to build the application?

>Assembler (Parralax or Microchip)

>C

>Pic Basic

>  
>I feel that the pic basic from microEngineering Labs  
>is quite interesting due to its compatibility with the Basic stamp 1 basic.  
>For 90\$ is it a good bet? Should I go with this one? or more with a C  
>compiler? There is one around 100\$ Should I simply stick  
>with the assembler and try to learn it?

Another microcontroller worth looking at is the Atmel AVR, with something approaching a true RISC architecture, unlike the PICs. The AT90S1200 is roughly equivalent to the PIC 16F84, but has about four times the performance for a given clock speed, and is a bit cheaper. They are \*much\* easier to program in both senses of the word - a simple printer port in-circuit programmer can be made by adding one capacitor to a DB25 connector, and the AVR assembly language is much easier than that for the PICs. Atmel gives the development software away.

I've designed a simple 1200 prototyping board with an in-circuit programming connector, and a large bread-boarding area. It has an on-board regulator and connector for a low-cost mains plug PS. Please get in touch if you'd like the schematic and print file for the artwork. It fits on a standard Maplin 60 mm by 100 mm resist-coated PCB, and is designed for easy homebrew PCB manufacture. All the components are available from Maplin.

Leon

--

Leon Heller: [leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk](mailto:leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk) <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424  
See <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm> for details of my AD9850  
DDS system. See " /diy\_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 00:59:01 -0700  
From: Bill Todd <[bill@willapabay.org](mailto:bill@willapabay.org)>  
To: [camqrp@cyberg8t.com](mailto:camqrp@cyberg8t.com)  
Cc: [nwq-@scn.org](mailto:nwq-@scn.org), [qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU)  
Subject: [11599] Hootowl Sprint on Sunday Night!  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19980523075901.00716668@willapabay.org>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Cam and the NWQ-L and QRP-L gang(s) -

Thanks for reminding me about the Hootowl Sprint this Sunday evening.  
I am gonna commit to doing the ENTIRE sprint this Sunday night (8PM to midnight). I will probably stick with 40 meters until about 10 PM when I'll

mozey down to 80.

This college boy is just about fininshed with classes, and I am ahead of my reading for the Quarter, so I deserve to have some QRP fun.  
BTW, I have been a good boy (lately), and have gone to bed on time, and have cleaned my room fairly regularly, and have not attended any wild parties for at least 15 years, ...so listen for ole' N7MFB zapping the ions with his mighty HW-16 on Sunday night.

Amen -

Bill-N7MFB

--

<http://www.willapabay.com/~bill>

ICQ me at #8926298

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 01:24:54 -0700  
From: "Ivan Dubinsky" <ivandub@zdnetmail.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11600] SG-2020 Qrp Rig?  
Message-ID: <NJDDJGLBJMGOAAAAA@zdnetmail.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings fellow qrp ops.

>From the reports that have begun flowing in regarding the performance of the SG-2020 and in particular, it's suitability for qrp portable use, it's apparent that this radio may be lacking in some key areas such as power consumption and cw filtering. This is indeed bad news for those who had envisioned this rig as being the qrp op's dream machine. I believe, in one posting, I read someone's remark that SGC just doesn't listen to the needs of qrp operators. Before a bunch of us start becoming too critical of SGC for their latest effort, I'd just like to say this in the interest of being fair.

Nowhere in their advertising, on the web or elsewhere, have I seen any claims by SGC that this radio was meant or designed for the amateur radio qrp market. They describe the 2020 as a commercial grade, "multi-mission" transceiver suitable for many types of radio services such as marine, aeronautical , drill platforms, etc, as well as amateur radio. Considering that most of these services with the

exception

of amateur radio no longer use cw, it's easy to see why SGC would opt for the SCAF filtering system rather than the narrow bandwidth crystal filtering that some of us would prefer. This is probably a compromise intended to keep costs reasonable. The claimed power consumption of less than 430 ma is quite acceptable in most commercial applications even though for us it is inordinately high.

For the serious qrp operator this is bound to be a disappointment, but for all those others who will be using this radio, they will be getting an excellent unit at a fantastic price. Bad for us, good for them.

Please tell me if I'm wrong. I can take it :-).

Best 72/73

Mathew Nessel VE8MN

PS: No connection to SGC, just a fair minded guy!!

Free web-based email, anytime, anywhere!  
ZDNet Mail - <http://www.zdnetmail.com>

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 05:04:47 -0400  
From: Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>  
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11601] Neat callbooks links page  
Message-ID: <3566912F.F4C09481@worldnet.att.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nifty site where several callbooks can be accessed on one page:  
<http://www.seark.net/adxm/callbook.html>

72/73, Tom, Naples, FL. N1TP

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 05:58:46 -0400



CORRECT site where several callbooks can be accessed on one page is:  
<http://www.searx/adxa/callbook.html>

-----

Let's try that one more time... I couldn't get there without using:

It IS a GREAT site however!!!

Ed Tanton N4XY EMAIL: n4xy@att.net  
189 Pioneer Trail  
Marietta, GA 30068-3466 TEL: (770)579-3933 V/MBX/FAX

INTERESTS: QRP BoatAnchors Test Equipment Photography  
CW: 99.9% Mercury Paddle # 0214 QRP to 150W: 95%

~~~~~  
"Think you can, think you can't: either way you're right!" Henry Ford  
~~~~~

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 07:07:47 -0400 (EDT)  
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>  
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11604] Loaded loops  
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.980523070149.5140A-1000000@larry.cas.utk.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

For basic information on the variety of ways to load loops (deltas, squares, rectangles), check Chapter 10 of ON4UN's Low Band DXing, pp. 10-14.

Although this book is designed for the serious low-band DXer, there is a wealth of information on antennas for 160-40 meters that will be useful to QRP operators on these bands. Indeed, it should be considered one of the classics and hence be a part of every QRP operator's library. It is published by ARRL. The reference section of articles from which ideas are drawn is worth the price of the book.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 07:45:37 -0400 (EDT)  
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>  
To: "Tracy, Michael, KC1SX" <mtracy@arrl.org>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11605] Re: Electronic devices book  
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.980523072112.5140E-1000000@larry.cas.utk.edu>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 22 May 1998, Tracy, Michael, KC1SX wrote:

>

> I have a couple of questions regarding a post of a number of months ago (no,  
> I didn't lose the copy, I just didn't save the poster's name or email) about  
> an electronic devices book by Thomas Floyd. I just recently came across my  
> saved copy of the message text and have decided to order the book (if it is  
> still available).

The book is Thomas L. Floyd, Electronic Devices, 2nd Ed. (Macmillan, 1988). I obtained my copy from Ed. R. Hamilton for about the price listed in the previous note.

This is a text, likely designed for use in a technical school. The low price is due to the publishers selling off remaining stock because a new edition or a replacement book is being marketed through the schools. The volume has 19 chapters, covering the fundamentals (including calculations) for the basic types of semiconductor devices (diodes, bipolars, fets, op amps, thyristors, unijunctions, and optos) in most of the basic applications (biasing, small signal amps, power amps, oscillators, etc.) For some, there is more there than you want, for others a bit less. What has developed from 1988 to 1998 is not there, of course, but the fundamentals remain fundamentals. The book has many many circuit illustrations and worked examples. I cannot say how the book ranks among others of its type, but for the price (if Hamilton has remaining copies), it is a steal. Floyd apparently writes most of the analog texts for the Merrill International Series in Electrical and Electronics Technology issued by Macmillan, with also a volume on digital fundamentals.

Most of the books you will encounter are "trade" volumes, issued for general sale. Ordinarily, you will not see too many "text" volumes listed in most bookseller sources--unless the dealer specializes in close-outs. In many cases, used text dealers buy out remaining ends, and some colleges try to have their faculty specify these as texts to save students money--especially in basic courses. So they do not often hit the close-out market. But there are many fine texts out there, often with specific effort geared to effective teaching. Unlike, handbooks, which are compact compendiums of everything, including kitchen sinks, texts try to make the info clear. Some are more successful than others.

However, new texts can be very expensive, whether at the university EE level or the electronics technician school level. Unlike books with only words, the equations, math, and drawings make their production labor intensive. So grabbing bargains in the close-out pages of venders like Hamilton and others is usually a good practice. Then, if a book turns out not to be very useful to you, you can always donate it as a door prize to a local ham club. But I think I shall keep my Floyd for some time.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL	/\	/\	*	/	/	/	(Off) (423) 974-7215
1434 High Mesa Drive	/	\	\	----	\	---	(Hm) (423) 938-6335
Knoxville, Tennessee	/\	\	\	/	/		(FAX) (423) 974-3509
37938-4443 USA	/	\	\	\			cebik@utk.edu
QRP/ARCI 2572	G-QRP 7203	CQC 125	NEQRP 347	NORCAL 1111	MIQRP 1432		
NWQRP 401	ARRL Life: Technical & Educational Advisor					10-10 41159	
QCWA 13211	scQRP 28	AK/QRP 343	CW Ops QRP Club (VK) 476	FISTS 2600			
<a href="http://web.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html">http://web.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html</a>							

-----

Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 08:20:40 -0400 (EDT)  
 From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>  
 To: Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>  
 Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
 Subject: [11606] Re: Pi redefined  
 Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.980523075704.5140F-1000000@larry.cas.utk.edu>  
 MIME-Version: 1.0  
 Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

If pi goes, can the Fibonacci constant be far behind? It can be calculated from  $[(\sqrt{5})-1]/2$  and has some interesting properties, such as its inverse  $(1/k)$  equalling  $1+k$  and results from reaching the nth value of the ancient Fibonacci sequence of additions. Once thought to be merely "quaint," the constant has found its way into architecture (the Greek ideal of length vs width at about 8:5), genetics, and a host of natural phenomena, like the formation of some sea shells, some flower petals, etc. Does this have anything to do with QRP? Sure does, since I discovered that it is also the ratio of height to length for maximum gain version of the half square antenna. ("He's kidding." "No, he's not.") Like pi, the Fibonacci constant is transcendental (unending decimal places), but your calculator should yield 0.618034 (which becomes 1.618034 when you hit "1/x"). I suspect Tennessee will eventually either reduce the value to 0.6, raise it to 5/8, or--to remain true to form by associating it with lotteries--simply outlaw it altogether.

I have seen, but cannot verify the authenticity of, a proposal for a QRP Fibonacci Day contest, the basic rule of which is that the operator--besides adhering to QRP power limits--must have at least one Fibonacci constant element in the operation. It can be a half square antenna, a rig in a box with the magic proportions, or even a Farnsworth letter to overall code speed relationship (sending the dots/dashes of a letter at 1.618034 times the overall code speed in words per minute). The top three most inventive applications of the constant receive score multipliers of multiples of the inverse of the constant. Decisions as to

who receives these bonus multipliers will be made by a matrix of 5 by 8 panelists. sponsored by the 4F association (Fibonacci for fun, fame, and fortune).

-73-

LB, W4RNL

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 98 08:38:57 -0400  
From: w4pj@w4bkx.ampr.org (Scott)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11607] Re: Indoor QRP Contest  
Message-ID: <1017@w4bkx.ampr.org>

How about an indoor operating event (contest) that runs for several months? Let's say September 23rd to March 20 - Equinox to equinox (whatever the dates might be.)

As anyone who consistantly runs low power and or indoor antennas knows, success depends on being able to catch the rare band opening or that one day out of 20 when the noise is low etc. The dedicated operator who gets up in the middle of the night to work the East African grey-line (or South Pacific etc. fill in the blank here) would be rewarded with the better scores. The extended length of the event would lessen the impact of luck and reward consistency of the operator instead of the equipment.

On the other hand, maybe there should be some reward for ingenuity. Some extra points for stealth (beating the condo-commandos with hidden wire antennas) ? Ideas? Comments?

-----  
de Scott / W4PJ  
----- 73 -----

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 09:10:40 -0400

From: Thomas J McCuen <TMcCuen@compuserve.com>  
To: "INTERNET:ivandub@zdneta.com" <ivandub@zdneta.com>, QRP-L Lehigh Server  
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11608] SG-2020 Qrp Rig?  
Message-ID: <199805230910\_MC2-3DF8-B60E@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Disposition: inline

>>>>. Before a bunch of us start becoming too critical  
of SGC for their latest effort, I'd just like to say this in the interest=  
of being  
fair....Nowhere in their advertising, on the web or elsewhere, have I see=  
n  
any claims by  
SGC that this radio was meant or designed for the amateur radio qrp marke=  
t.

Right, They (SGC) don't say it's designed for QRP,... But, They do say  
it's designed for low power field use.. and even have a battery pack (nic=  
ad  
D cells) coming out as part of this unit.  
Also they've touted the low current demands of the unit in all their  
ads...ie; "An additional design goal was to have a low stand-by current,  
below 430ma, which would allow this unique product to be used in many  
applications when others could not." ( my tests show the rx drain to be  
highr by 50%)(TX fiqs also higher than listed specs)

>>> They describe the 2020 as a commercial grade, "multi-mission"  
transceiver...cut.... Considering that most of these services with the  
exception of amateur radio no longer use cw, it's easy to see why SGC wou=  
ld  
opt for the SCAF filtering system rather than the narrow bandwidth crysta=  
l  
filtering that  
some ...snip..

"The SG-2020 was designed for CW use with many special features..." They=  
talk abt copy in crowed bands.... Well, yes if you can pick out by ear on=  
e  
cw station from many.

Anyway, the radio doesnt fulfill everyone's dreams for a qrp rig... but =  
I  
would haveat least like it to to work like the ad-man stated. And, I don=  
't  
think I've been unfair to SGC... Just telling what my opinion/observation=  
s  
of the unit is.

Like I've stated before, It's a good SSB rig if you use that mode and wel=  
l  
worth the money...but if yr looking for heavy CW use rig then it's not t=  
he  
best choice ( qrp or not qrp!).

Tom

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 09:19:05 EDT  
From: K4NK <K4NK@aol.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11609] F.S./Trade  
Message-ID: <bd5e2c97.3566ccca@aol.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Went to Dayton looking for a Argonaut 515, and now have two of them so I'll  
offer one for sale or trade . I also have a few extra qrp rigs and unbiult  
kits. Please E-mail direct for details.

Thanks  
Les K4NK

K4NK@aol.com

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 09:22:29 -0400  
From: Thomas J McCuen <TMcCuen@compuserve.com>  
To: QRP-L Lehigh Server <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11610] 2020 another view  
Message-ID: <199805230922\_MC2-3DF8-B666@compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Disposition: inline

forwarded from home page of:

\*\*\*\*\*

K3G0 "Go Radio "

AMATEUR RADIO =

Hello and welcome to the SG-2020 page. I have just received my SGC=  
radio after a long wait and I am  
pleased with the nature of the radio. It is a great value in a two=  
way transceiver that is small enough to  
take with you on business trips and vacations and not weigh so muc=  
h  
as to be a pain to carry. The  
radio has the following characteristics:

Receive: Lights off =3D 480ma

Lights on =3D 530ma

Audio level up copying CW =3D 535-540ma

40 meter CW

20 meter CW

10 meter CW

(7.056)

(14.064)

=

(28.450)

.5 watt =3D 1.60 amps

1.67 amps

1.64 amps

1.0 watts =3D 1.80 amps

1.87 amps

1.88 amps

2.0 watts =3D 2.00 amps

2.21 amps

2.18 amps

5.0 watts =3D 2.53 amps

2.87 amps

2.82 amps

10.0 watts =3D 3.15 amps

3.72 amps

3.49 amps

15.0 watts =3D 3.74 amps

4.52 amps

4.06 amps

20.0 watts =3D 4.50 amps

5.19 amps

4.67 amps

Current measured with a Simpson 460 Digital Voltmeter. Keying time=  
approximately 2-3 seconds to  
obtain reading. Power source Astron 50 amp power supply.



Power measured with a Diamond Antenna SX-200 Power meter.

Antenna was 2 element 40 meter beam and TH7DXX.

Radio settings are about 1 watt conservative. 4 watt setting is 5 watts measured, 9 watt radio setting is 10 watts measured etc...

There is no indication when you are at .5 watts or at 1 watt. As stated in the manual the power output is relatively close but not guaranteed to be accurate.

This is the power stuff, the transmit audio gets excellent reports=  
=2E

My friends did not even realize I was

on the SG-2020 instead of my ICOM765 in terms of audio quality. I get good reports on the SSB operation. The CW transmit has a relay that clicks and if you move=

along at 20wpm or so the relay

seems to hang just enough so as not to be too annoying. The full break-in would be nice to have an

external PTT select for a footswitch so you can choose to bypass the

CW full break-in mode. When you

insert a paddle in the rig the relative power leds do not light up=  
=2E

This is as it was intended to do. A

straight key or SSB causes the power leds to light up and show you are transmitting. =

The Receiver is good. I mean very good. The audio quality is fine but not excellent as in a \$2,000 radio

but its very pleasant and clear. No problems here with audio quality. The SCAF filter works very well.

Just like it did on the INDEX Labs ++ that I once owned. The overload on CW when you have a strong

adjacent signal within 2 kHz or so occurs somewhat but not objectionably as it did in the INDEX Labs

rig. This is what I expected for the price class radio and what it is. It is easy to operate on CW, works

fine and I have worked several EUs and NA/VEs without problem on 5 watts and then on 15 and 20. It

is nice to have the extra power when you want it. The memories can remember the power settings, freqs etc and you also have the ability to scan channels. The radio has a Passband tuning control that works ok. It reduces adjacent QRM but detunes the frequency slightly as you use it. The noise blanker is made for impulse ignition noise and does not do much to reduce neighborhood line noise from HV lines. =

You have access to many functions and controls on the radio's front panel from a complete lockout of buttons to the following:

Adjust tuning increment steps .1 to 10 kHz

Adjust transmit power

Calibrate display

Display input voltage

Setup scan variables

Start/Stop Channel Scan =

Xmit

Start/Stop Frequency Scan

Toggle bargraph display

Light off/on

Plus all the buttons as indicated here in the picture of the rig.

=

The construction is HEAVY duty. It is in an extruded aluminum case=

that is over 1/8" plus thick. The  
radio slides in and out by removing three screws on the bottom of  
the radio. The insides are high  
quality American construction EXTREMELY durable. Impressive  
construction inside and out.

The overall impression is that the SG-2020 is a keeper. It has no  
images or birdies that INDEX Labs  
++ had. It has an excellent receiver for the price class. It is  
totally suitable for CW use. it would not be  
as tight as a CW only QRP rig optimized for CW only operation. I =  
am  
happy with both the CW and  
SSB functionality of the radio. Definitely a BUY at \$595.00. =

The manual is well written and there are base rubber feet or a  
mobile plate attachment for mounting the  
radio. There are quick operation cards to use to help with the CMD=  
button functions so I give the  
documentation an "A" as opposed some Japanese manuals. =

I will add additional comments in a few days as I rack up some mor=  
e  
time on the unit in the upcoming  
weekends and use it on field day at the end of the month. =

Homebrew fanatics and CW only ops should not disparage this radio  
too badly. It is a nice package  
and goes a long way towards a general purpose utility radio that  
rounds out your station for base QRP  
and mobile operation. I will be keeping it and have fun running QR=  
P  
even with the slightly higher than  
expected current requirements. =

John Smith, K3GO

May 22, 1998.

=

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 14:25:24 +0000  
From: "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, gqrp-1@blacksheep.org  
Subject: [11611] Synth Tcvt  
Message-ID: <E0ydEJ2-0005Ak-00@hen.scotland.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: Quoted-printable

Copied from uk.radio.amateur newsgroup:

I recently found a new(ish) book (1997) entitled  
'Build your own intelligent Amateur Radio Transceiver'  
by Randy L. Henderson  
published by McGraw-Hill, ISBN 0-07-028264-1, price =A322.95

Gives design criteria and full circuit diagrams/pcb layout for a  
microprocessor controlled synth xcvt for hf.

Many be of interest to those of you who are looking for constructional  
information. 73 de G8DCJ, Pete Reply to :- <mailto:g8dcj@btinternet.com>  
--73--

Frank G3YCC G QRP 042  
email: g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk  
QRP web Site: <http://www.homeusers.prestel.co.uk/g3ycc/>  
Packet: G3YCC@GB7HUL

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 09:25:42 EDT  
From: wa8rxi@juno.com (Rick Arzadon)  
To: nilsbull@juno.com  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11612] Re: Pi redefined  
Message-ID: <19980523.133420.4775.1.WA8RXI@juno.com>

On Fri, 22 May 1998 22:48:01 -0500 nilsbull@juno.com (Nils R Young)  
writes:

>Gang,  
>

>One of my mentally unstable co workers sent me this. I think it's a  
>big plan to change all the constants so that when the saucers arrive  
>on July 4, 1998, no one will be able to find Constance, even if she is  
>dressed to go dancing.

>  
>Some people. They just don't get it.  
>  
>----- Begin forwarded message -----  
>From: James Graham <jgraham@wright.edu>  
>To: ctlstaff@mercury.wright.edu  
>Subject: Pi redefined  
>Date: Fri, 22 May 1998 13:32:24 +0000  
>Message-ID: <3.0.5.16.19980522133224.2c9f9626@pop.wright.edu>  
>  
>If they can do this to scientific fact, just think of what they can do  
>to history!  
>  
>          James  
>  
>HUNTSVILLE, Ala.-NASA engineers and mathematicians in this high-tech  
>city are stunned and infuriated after the Alabama state legislature  
>narrowly passed a law yesterday redefining pi, a mathematical constant  
>used in the aerospace industry.  
===CUT  
>Johanson explained that pi is an irrational number, which  
>means that it has an infinite number of digits after the decimal point  
>and can never be known exactly. Nevertheless, she said, pi is  
>precisely defined by mathematics to be "3.14159, plus as many more  
>digits as you have time to calculate".  
===CUT  
Since it IS an irrational number I beleive irrational government entities  
& people  
should be allowed to change it.  
And, I thought "PIE ARE Square", but after a peek in my Fridge I find  
them Round..  
OH WELL!!  
73, Rick

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 08:34:10 -0500  
From: "Frank H. Emens" <femens@iquest.com>  
To: nilsbull@juno.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11613] Re: Pi redefined  
Message-ID: <3566D052.A13FDB4B@iquest.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This message may be in the dreaded HTML format in which case I apologize in

advance.

the forwarded message is suspect of at least being several years old. Guy hunt was kicked out of the Governorship years ago for misuse of campaign or inaugural funds. Since he is a Primitive Baptist minister, he may well have supported such a bill even though nothing was ever signed into law. The legislature of our great state of Alabama has never been known as a center of intellectual capability.

> HUNTSVILLE, Ala.-NASA engineers and mathematicians in this high-tech city  
> are stunned and infuriated after the Alabama state legislature narrowly  
> passed a law yesterday redefining pi, a mathematical constant used in the  
> aerospace industry.

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 09:38:58 -0300  
From: "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etcса.сu>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11614] RE: Half wave end fed antennas  
Message-ID: <01bd8647\$с1904720\$07199e03@luis>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There is a very nice way to feed a half wave antenna....  
Via a quarter wave stub matching section.... everybody has done that for  
years  
and that we know as the J Pole antenna.  
What few people realize is that you can match an end fed HORIZONTAL  
HALF WAVE antenna, using exactly the same technique.. i.e. a 0.25 wavelength  
matching stub... then connect your feedline to the point along the 0.25 WL  
line  
that matches your line impedance... and PRESTO...  
The other nice thing about the half wave is that when you use it vertically,  
you don't really need to have ALL THE HALF WAVE UP PHYSICALLY !  
Yes, you have read it right...if we forget a bit about the theoreticists and  
academics, we can make a nice very much ground non-dependent antenna  
that is physically shorter than 0.5 wavelength...  
A combination of inductive loading ( judiciously placed along the antenna )  
and capacitive hat loading... and you end up with a much shorter stick that  
still behaves like a 0.5 wavelength ( provide low angle radiation , and is

still very much ground non-dependent )...

There are some attempts by commercial antenna manufacturers to do something along this line... but their need to make it multi-band, makes them

not as efficient as my single band version...

My 14 MHz vertical half wave is just 17 feet high ... not 33... and it works like a 33 feet high antenna ( I did took to trouble to build and test the TWO

antennas... feeding both of them from a very easy to build LC tank circuit, plus link and reactance correcting capacitor for matching to my 75 ohm feedline ( I use 75 ohm line, no 50 ohms , you may want to read my article in CQ-VHF july 1997 and save a lot of money in expensive 50 ohm coax, when you can buy 75 ohm line made for TV distribution at much lower price, or even get some free from the local cable company ...

At least some of my friends in the VHF world tell me that they get hardline 75 ohm coax from end of reels just for the asking many times...

Anyway, the HALF WAVE end fed is much better performer than the 0.25 wavelength or quarter wave vertical ... You will hear the difference as soon as you install it... I compared the quarter wave vertical with radials ( 15 of them for a typical installation ) and this was not a ground plane, but a real close to the ground vertical, the half wavelength full size and my shortened version of the half wavelength...

RESULTS: for real DX the two half wavelength antennas provided much better signals than the quarter wave, both half wavelength antennas performed

practically the same... and one BONUS, reception of the short skip was much poorer on the half wavelength verticals, making those DX signals a lot easier to work...

72 and good luck with end fed half wavelength verticals which you can also make to behave like 5/8 wavelength and enjoy still lower vertical TOA ( take off angle )

Arnie

C02KK

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 09:47:38 -0400

From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [11615] 10 watt SSB rigs?

Message-ID: <3566D37A.1FEF@arrl.org>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm trying to think of 10 watt PEP SSB rigs designed specifically for QRP use--what radios were marketed for this purpose? I'll even take examples of kits or homebrew designs. The only one I can think of is the Wes Hayward design using a really exotic Siliconix MOSFET.--Zack W1VT

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 10:16:17 -0400  
From: "Ronald Hands" <rhands@hwcen.org>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11616] New radios  
Message-ID: <199805231414.KAA25321@hwcen.org>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lots of chatter about the 2020, but another new commercial radio seems to be strangely neglected here.

I'm referring to the Alinco DX-77T, reviewed in June QST. This one seems like a winner, particularly for CW ops. In fact, I don't think I've ever seen any rig get such a five-star review from the QST team. The keying waveform, in full QSK mode, looks flawless.

Anyone out there actually using one? Is it really *\*that\** good?

-- Ron VE3SP

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 08:09:13 -0600  
From: w0yse@juno.com (Neil Klagge)  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11617] Re::: FW: QRP Contest.  
Message-ID: <19980523.082210.3182.5.w0yse@juno.com>

I like the idea. Should be some kind of multiplier for those with truly indoor antennas!!

---72/73's  
Neil, w0yse since '54  
now from Layton, Utah



----- Begin forwarded message -----

From: Jade Account <jadepro@jadeprod.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: FW: QRP Contest.  
Date: Fri, 22 May 98 23:53:12 PDT  
Message-ID: <Chameleon.980522235613.jadepro@jadepro.jadeprod.com>

Hi Folks:

I'm not much of a contest operator, but I've been giving some thought to the thread around Indoor vs. Outdoor antenna folks and the difference in performance.

etc.....

-----  
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.  
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>  
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 09:37:00 -0600  
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11618] [Fwd: [CW] newELMERSreflector]  
Message-ID: <3566DF0C.338E459@sky.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="-----3FB53F38569100E789A6EE65"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----3FB53F38569100E789A6EE65  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

FYI...

--

=====  
Mike Watson, W0TMW                      QCWA Mbr # 28651, Chap. 35  
Raymore, MO USA                        Grid: EM28st ARCI# 9647  
<http://www.sky.net/~crucis>

E-mail: crucis@sky.net      ARS# 352, QRP-L# 1489

-----3FB53F38569100E789A6EE65

Content-Type: message/rfc822

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Disposition: inline

Return-Path: <owner-cw@ns3.qth.net>

Received: from ns3.qth.net (NS3.QTH.net [209.60.242.87])

by sky.net (8.8.5/8.8.5) with ESMTP id UAA06481

for <crucis@sky.net>; Fri, 22 May 1998 20:06:50 -0500 (CDT)

Received: (from majordom@localhost)

by ns3.qth.net (8.8.7/8.8.7) id UAA23272

for cw-outgoing; Fri, 22 May 1998 20:37:06 -0400

X-Authentication-Warning: ns3.qth.net: majordom set sender to owner-cw@qth.net using -f

Received: from smtp1.mailsvcs.net (smtp1.GTE.net [207.115.153.30])

by ns3.qth.net (8.8.7/8.8.7) with ESMTP id UAA23194;

Fri, 22 May 1998 20:33:23 -0400

Received: from PC\_ka4inm (1Cust65.tnt2.lakeland.fl.gt.uu.net [208.255.232.65])

by smtp1.mailsvcs.net with SMTP id TAA10961;

Fri, 22 May 1998 19:23:13 -0500 (CDT)

Message-ID: <MAPI.Id.0016.006134696e6d20203030303630303036@MAPI.to.RFC822>

X-MSMail-Priority: Normal

X-Priority: 3

To: "Antenna" <antennas@qth.net>, "CW" <cw@qth.net>,

"Fox Tango" <fox\_tango@qth.net>, "Heathkit" <heathkit@qth.net>,

"WCNC-TVX" <wcnc\_tx@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

From: "Ron Youvan" <ka4inm@gte.net>

Subject: [CW] newELMERSreflector

Date: Fri, 22 May 98 18:22:50 PDT

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="ISO-8859-1"; X-MAPIextension=".TXT"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

X-MIME-Autoconverted: from quoted-printable to 8bit by ns3.qth.net id UAB23195

Sender: owner-cw@qth.net

Precedence: bulk

- - - - - >>> the CW reflector <<< - - - - -

Hi:

There is a NEW 'mail list', (reflector) for new HAMS and HAMS with new ham questions, so if you have any questions that you don't know who to ask (and are not afraid of an excessive number of answers that differ/disagree [sometimes] or, like me are loudmouth 'know it all' looking for someone to help;

just send Your request to Majordomo@qth.net:

put in the body of the message the following:  
subscribe elmers <your E-mail address goes here>

-----

AND PASS THE WORD!

73 de Ron ka4inm@qsl.net Best Regards  
VISIT my HAM WEB SITE at:  
<http://www.qsl.net/ka4inm/>

< >  
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-----3FB53F38569100E789A6EE65--

-----

Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 09:30:05 +0100  
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
To: n7ri@juno.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11619] Re: Elmer 101: NE612 Balanced Output  
Message-ID: <1N751LANkoZ1Ewjh@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <19980522.210456.18590.0.N7RI@juno.com>, Ralph L Irons  
<n7ri@juno.com> writes

>Mike,

>

>I'd like to hear more about Step 5. What are the advantages of  
>the balanced vs. single-ended output configurations for the NE612?

Balanced input and output helps with AM rejection. It should also  
minimise radiation of the oscillator signal.

>Whichever

>sort of output is used, is there an optimal termination for the mixer?

Termination should be 1K5.

Leon

--

Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424  
See <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm> for details of my AD9850  
DDS system. See " /diy\_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 09:22:59 +0100  
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
To: fifield@pacbell.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11620] Re: Crystals - series vs the other kind  
Message-ID: <PtQ3dFAjdoZ1EwHr@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

In message <356616D3.733D@pacbell.net>, Dave Fifield  
<fifield@pacbell.net> writes

>I will anticipate your next question..."how do I measure the  
>Q or ESR of the crystals I bought at the junk sale, so I can  
>pick a good one for my VXO?" Well, you've got me there! I don't  
>know an easy way to do it. I'd love to hear from a crystal  
>expert as to how you measure this and other crystal parameters.  
>Some of the motional parameters can be measured using a simple  
>circuit with a bit of math as described by G3UUR pg.5-12 of the  
>ARRL's publication "QRP Power", but it doesn't show me how to  
>measure Q or ESR there....

A simple instrument for measuring crystal parameters is described in  
W1FB's Design Notebook.

Leon

--

Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424  
See <http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm> for details of my AD9850  
DDS system. See " /diy\_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 11:14:28 -0400

From: Bob Edwards <w4ed@flash.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11621] Re: Dayton Pix  
Message-ID: <3566E7D4.CDE0D5F5@flash.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Bob Edwards wrote:

>  
> Help, I have lost the URL for a very fine pix...  
> Please email me the URL - Thanks in advance.  
> --

Thanks for the quick responses, I have it now.

--

Bob 72/73

<http://www.qsl.net/w4ed>

W4ED nr Atlanta @EM73wt

...."QRP", more from less....

```
      /\
     /\ |
    /\ | \
   /\ |  \ E | \
  /\ |___\___\
 [\-----/
```

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 12:20:13 -0400  
From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11622] Re: New radios (DX-77T)  
Message-ID: <006f01bd8666\$ab7e28c0\$9c1305d1@vince>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The May issue of Practical Wireless (UK) has a review of the DX-77T. The model reviewed did not have the CW narrow filter and electronic keyer, these plus the CTCSS board seem to be standard in North America.

The reviewer was very happy with the radio's performance, his only complaint was on CW due to the lack of a narrow filter (in his radio).

73 de Vince, VE3VFN.

-----Original Message-----

From: Ronald Hands <rhands@hwcen.org>

Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 12:23:04 -0400  
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@att.net>  
To: cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu  
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11623] Re: Pi redefined  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980523122304.00c4db00@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

They didn't say "May I?" They are supposed to ask the people about serious things... aren't they?

Begging your pardon QRP-L for waxing political... this kind of thing really gets my goat.

Ed Tanton N4XY EMAIL: n4xy@att.net  
189 Pioneer Trail  
Marietta, GA 30068-3466 TEL: (770)579-3933 V/MBX/FAX

"Think you can, think you can't: either way you're right!" Henry Ford

For those in Ala. who are now, by law, geometrically challenged: pi = 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716939937510582097...

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 11:35:26 -0500  
From: ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11624] fuze  
Message-ID: <199805231635.JAA14476@mailtod-122.bryant.webtv.net>  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; CHARSET=US-ASCII  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7BIT  
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

I plan to put a couple of in line fuzes on the battery which powers the Hw8. It pulls abt 450 ma on transmit (if I remember right). Should I use one or two amp fuzes?

Larry, Ac5ez  
Qcwa

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 12:31:27 -0400  
From: Tracy@bytemark.com (Tracy)  
To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11625] KVG Crystal Filters & simple test equipment  
Message-ID: <01BD8649.FEB5BDE0.tracy@bytemark.com>

Has anyone built anything using the KVG crystal filters from Germany such as the XF9A, B, or M????

I have a KVG XF9A and an XF9B and have built the IF amplifier from K5IRK and W7ZOI's "Progressive Communication Receiver" that appeared in some of the late 80's and early 90's ARRL handbooks. I have \*no clue\* how to align it or test it.

It's obvious I can use a sweep generator to test the frequency response. I have an rf meter I made that reads full scale at 7 dBm, I think it starts deflecting at about 1.75 dBm.

There is an adjustment that sets the AGC to ".5 volts with no signal present. .... When measured with a high impedance voltmeter, the AGC line should show about 6 volts at maximum gain." That's all the article that I have says.

Maximum gain meaning the adjustment of the Gain pot?? NO WHERE in the article I have does it mention the total gain of the circuit ... I think it's about 50

dB, not sure.

It looks like the same amp could be used to filter the output of a DSB generator if the level is right. It would be nice to use the same IF amp for transmit and receive ...

My questions are these -

- 1) What maximum signal do you think the input can handle ... 1mW, etc?? I'm sure at some point the AGC takes over. (Translation - Where can I find a suitable circuit for a Sideband exciter that has suitable output for this filter / amp??)
- 2) What is the total gain of this circuit??
- 3) Are there any other questions I should be asking??

This is my second attempt at building a receiver with an IF amplifier and a crystal filter. The first one I scrapped. This one is looking good. This is also my first attempt at making a phone rig of any kind. Any assistance would be appreciated.

Thanks a bunch!

Tracy, N4LGH, QRP-L #1453

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 13:20:45 EDT  
From: kh6b@juno.com (Dean W Manley)  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Cc: kh6b@juno.com  
Subject: [11626] Re: And speaking of Short Waves  
Message-ID: <19980523.072029.5391.0.kh6b@juno.com>

Greetings Earthlings and others.

I understand that ARRL headquarters has a trophy for the first interplanetary contact. The photo in QST was some years ago. Can we assume that no one has come forward to claim the prize? I haven't seen any announcement that anyone has. Perhaps there was a visit by the "men in black". Anyway, how would ARRL check to see if the QSL card qualifies for proper credit?

Dean KH6B



-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 12:12:11 -0600  
From: tom whalen <whalen@swcp.com>  
To: aa5tb@swbell.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11627] Re: Half Wave End-Fed Antenna  
Message-ID: <3567117B.74D7@swcp.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steve Yates wrote:

>  
> I can vouch for Alyn Backe's (ve6bpr@cnnnet.com) opinion of half wave  
> end-fed antennas. I've been using them for home and camping use on 30  
> and 20 meters with great success. Only a very small counterpoise is  
> really needed (in order of a couple of feet for a few pF) and I feed  
> mine with coax via a simple link coupled tank circuit. While comparing  
> the performance of a 20m half wave end-fed in an inverted-L  
> configuration at low height to an inverted-vee dipole at 20 ft, the  
> differences were negligible (they're almost the same type of antenna  
> electrically anyway). In my opinion, any antenna that doesn't require  
> the earth or an extensive ground system to operate has a great  
> performance advantage.  
>  
> How about an half wave end-fed vertical supported by a helium balloon or  
> kite for 160m or 80m on Field Day? I've always wanted to do that...  
>  
> 73,  
> Steve Yates, AA5TB  
> Fort Worth, Texas  
> aa5tb@swbell.net

When I was on 160 meters my friend(AA5B) Bruce and I used a half wave  
vertical 260' held up by a balloon. Worked real well till one of the  
neighborhood kids shot it down with a BB gun!!  
Cost for the helium was fairly reasonable too.  
After that I used a Delta kite to hold up the antler, and that worked  
pretty good most of the time.

Still using a kite antenna now and then for all the bands. Using an off  
center fed zepp for the kite antenna.

Have fun! Tom WB5QYT " Have spud will travel!"

--

Enjoying QRP!!

Rigs: Ten Tec Argo 509, SST-30, GM-15, OHR Spirit 40, Emtech NW20

IC-706, 38S, 49er, Bare Essentials, Mizuho MX-7s, ST. Louis tuner

Org: QRP-L 640, scQRPion 22, Norcal 1979, Fists 4465, ARS 396

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 13:31:52 -0500  
From: "Fred Ringwald" <fred@innocent.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11628] Fw: QRP Contest.  
Message-ID: <001401bd8679\$6289ba40\$6570d9d0@fred.ott.net>

Dennis,

QRPTIE sounds like fun. Perhaps it isn't quite as much fun as QRPTTF, but it could be a hoot. For a twist, how about a contest where you have to operate indoors from somewhere other than your own QTH??

73s,

Fred Ringwald, AB0AE

fred@innocent.com

>-----Original Message-----

>From: Jade Account <jadepro@jadeprod.com>

>To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

>Date: Friday, May 22, 1998 10:59 PM

>Subject: FW: QRP Contest.

>

>

>>Hi Folks:

>>

>>I'm not much of a contest operator, but I've been giving some thought

>to the

>>thread around Indoor vs. Outdoor antenna folks and the difference in >>performance.

>>

>>Since there is no doubt that the QRP community is by far the most >active

>>sector of Amateur Radio these days, one more contest might not hurt >things.

>>

>>We already have "QRP to the Field", how about a "QRP to the Indoors" >>(pronounced "Qrptie")? This would level the playing field across the

>>spectrum. Those that already operate in this mode would have a  
>slight  
>edge  
>>(perhaps) since their experience and equipment would already be fine  
>tuned.  
>>  
>>Some other thoughts on this QRPTTI:  
>>  
>>\* Would it be strictly Indoor-to-Indoor operation, or would it be  
>>everyone working the Indoor stations?  
>>\* Would an antenna on a deck or outdoor porch count as indoor? The  
>>reason I say this is because many folk that live with antenna  
>ordinances  
>>actually have something outside, but it is not visible. What would  
>>constitute and "Indoor" antenna? Food for thought.  
>>\* With such a high concentration of Amateurs in the US, it would be  
>>difficult for DX stations to win, maybe a DX contest could be  
>considered  
>>also.  
>>\* A lot of folks operate strange hours indoors to avoid TVI etc.,  
>>perhaps there should be some thought around that aspect as well,  
>perhaps  
>>not?  
>>\* It should be in the winter months, no use wasting great time to be  
>>outside.  
>>\* Maybe it isn't worth doing at all, however, I suspect it will  
>>produce some interesting results. Ultimately it would prove which  
>indoor  
>>systems really work (provided enough folks compete to give a good  
>data base)  
>>and may even push the indoor and simple antenna technology a bit  
>further.  
>>Computer antenna models don't consider the environment very well,  
>this would  
>>be a real-world test.  
>>\* Like Field Day, this could help prepare us for that day when there  
>>is a really bad weather situation and the outdoor antenna is not  
>there any  
>>longer, as evidenced by the massive ice storm this winter in the  
>Northeast.  
>>\* I don't think there should be any extra points for portable  
>>operation. I just know with the competitive ability in this group  
>there will  
>>be guys willing to rent the top ten rooms of a 25 story skyscraper  
>to  
>build  
>>a "real" antenna farm :>  
>>\* To keep it simple, it should be single band operation, no

>>multi-station operation.  
>>  
>>Anyway, it might be interesting to have some discussion on this.  
I've  
>always  
>>had a fascination with small, portable and indoor antenna systems.  
>This was  
>>one of the driving forces behind our Shielded Loop Receiver (SLR).  
>Even  
>>though I do have a complete outdoor antenna farm, I'm forever  
messing  
>around  
>>with indoor technology. It could be fun.  
>>  
>>Any clubs interested in something like this?  
>>  
>>Any thoughts?  
>>  
>>Should I just go back to sleep?  
>>  
>>Dennis, K1YPP  
>>  
>>  
>>  
>>-----End of Original Message-----  
>>  
>>-----  
-  
>-----  
>>  
>>  
>>Jane Blanchard, KA1FUN, President -- Dennis Blanchard, K1YPP, Chief  
>Engineer  
>>  
>>                    Phone: 603-329-6995 (Telephone hours 4 to 10 PM  
>EST)  
>>Jade                    FAX: 603-329-4499  
>>Products,              Orders: 800-523-3776  
>>Inc.                    e-mail: jadepro@jadeprod.com  
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>>  
>>See our Web Page:          <http://www.jadeprod.com/>  
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>>  
>>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 19:48:54 +0000  
From: "Frank G3YCC" <g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, zlau@arrl.org  
Subject: [11629] Re: 10 watt SSB rigs?  
Message-ID: <E0ydJM3-0004BZ-00@hen.scotland.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

MFJ 9420 fits the bill?  
--73--

Frank G3YCC G QRP 042  
email: g3ycc@g3ycc.prestel.co.uk  
QRP web Site: <http://www.homeusers.prestel.co.uk/g3ycc/>  
Packet: G3YCC@GB7HUL

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 14:02:45 -0500  
From: "Fred Ringwald" <fred@innocent.com>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11630] LED Keyer Builder's Report  
Message-ID: <007501bd867d\$5f617b60\$6570d9d0@fred.ott.net>

To LED Keyer Builders:

My local radio shack didn't have the piezo buzzer that Steve suggested in the manual. Since this was a 3V circuit, I chose the only buzzer available that was rated for 3V, the 273-053. It is very nice, especially because it produces a low, ~700 Hz tone. I asked Steve about it, since the one he suggested was rated for 12V in the RS literature. This was his reply.

>>  
>The 273-074 is rated to work from 3 V to 16V, with the 12 V the nominal

>working voltage. The one you picked will be fine, but uses a lot more  
>current. It does produce a low tone, so might acutally be a better  
choice  
>than the one I specified. Now that I look at the specs, I can see why  
some  
>people can't seem to hear it well as it produces a 4.2 KHz tone. The  
>273-065 looks to be a better choice, as it is only 2.8 KHz. Still a  
bit  
>shrill for most people though. Only problem with a piezo beeper, they  
don't  
>do low tones.  
>

Due to the high current consumption, I also used a switch to turn the  
buzzer off when I don't need it. Otherwise, except for a couple of  
troubleshooting challenges, my keyer went together quite well, and is  
working just as described. This is a very nice kit.

For those who didn't get on the bandwagon when they were kitted, the  
"Why I Need a Keyer" essay contest may enable you to get yours! They  
are well worth the effort.

My thanks to Steve for kitting this project, and to everyone else that  
commented on the keyer here on the list. Your ideas and suggestions  
have been helpful.

Has anyone looked into powering this thing from 12V for home use to  
save the battery??

73s to all,

Fred Ringwald, AB0AE  
fred@innocent.com

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 15:18:04 -0400  
From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11631] DOT,DASH....STOP. (Looong)  
Message-ID: <000901bd867f\$9cd7d140\$153167d1@vince>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This article appeared in the April '98 issue of "via Inmarsat". It does NOT have the purpose of starting a thread, either in favor or against.

" DOT,DASH...STOP

At the end of last year one of the best-known messages in maritime history was officially laid to rest. The Morse code was retired as a recognized distress signal.

No longer will the well-known 'dot dot dot, dash dash dash, dot dot dot' - Morse for SOS - be officially used for shipping in trouble or danger. The Titanic may have resurfaced as a film, but the code that it famously used is now officially sunk for ever.

Strictly speaking, the system which began in 1840 still has a little life in it, with final compulsory phase-out completed in February 1999; but other than the Australian Maritime Safety Authority, no international organization now officially recognizes the system.

The move to scrap the Morse code began in early eighties, when the International Maritime Organization decided to phase it out in favor of a new and faster technology. The Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) can send distress signals at the touch of a button, and its use will be compulsory from next year.

GMDSS is designed to improve maritime safety by supporting the full range of safety by supporting the full range of safety-related services and giving all ships, whatever their location, the ability to transmit a distress alert to shorelines authorities. GMDSS integrates terrestrial and satellite communications, with the satellite elements provided by Inmarsat.

Steve Huxley, of British-based Falmouth coastguards, is among many who say that, while it is sad to see Morse go, the new technology will make life on the sea much safer. "The ships themselves are alerting us very much more quickly, we can get back to them much faster and we're even quicker in alerting other ships to deal with the distress situations," he says.

But there are some who will miss the old system. British yachtsman Sir Robin Knox-Johnston is one. "Morse is very effective and efficient", he says. "When all the fuses and batteries go, it was good to know you could rely on Morse."

(c) Inmarsat 1998.

Standard disclaimers apply.

73 de Vince, VE3VFN.

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 15:22:38 -0400  
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@att.net>  
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Cc: <sgc@sgcworld.com>  
Subject: [11632] Screwed by Universal Radio RE: "MY" '2020  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980523152238.00b3bd40@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Folks... am I STEAMING... I have been solidly maintaining my SGC-2020 order with Universal Radio since sometime 4th quarter last year. I have been-along with everyone else-chafing at the bit, anxiously awaiting my unit. I even called Universal in MAR or APRIL and upgraded the shipping to Next Day Air. I called them today and the rather abrupt woman on the phone informed me that they had gotten in 3 last week, that she had tried to call me twice to confirm my order, and left messages, and when she didn't hear from me, GAVE MY UNIT TO SOMEONE ELSE.

"Excuse me" I asked her: "I gave you a credit card number, I reconfirmed and said 'ship next day', what's to confirm." I was bluntly told I didn't call back, and that was that. Naturally-at this point-I canceled the order.

I have never seen business done this way. I have Southern Bell's Messaging on my phone line, and CANNOT have a busy line, nor lose a message without cancelling it: there were NO messages not accounted for this week. Hm-m-m. It makes me wonder all sorts of things, but the bottom line is that, apparently there will be no report from N4XY on SGC-2020 CW performance, since my 1997 order would now become a 1998 order, and-with the backlog-that would take a considerable amount of time.

Of course, it will be the proverbial cold day in the hot place, and the pointy-tailed guy himself will be issuing iceskates before I will do any business with UNIVERSAL RADIO after this kind of disappointment.

Of course, a copy of this email will be sent to SGC for their edification and revue.

As somebody in some TV show or movie said:

WHOA!!! BUMMER!!!



INTERESTS:	QRP	BoatAnchors	Test Equipment	Photography
CW: 99.9%		Mercury Paddle # 0214		QRP to 150W: 95%

"Think you can, think you can't: either way you're right!" Henry Ford

For those in Ala. who are now, by law, geometrically challenged: pi = 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288419716939937510582097...

Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 14:33:43 -0500  
From: "Jerry Gorrell" <w0clr@worldnet.att.net>  
To: <aa5yx@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <grp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11633] Re: Any QRP Adventures Planned?  
Message-ID: <19980523193715.AAB18672@6x86>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 12:42:14 -0700 (MST)  
From: Bob Hightower <ki7mn@dancris.com>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11634] Ft Tuthill Hamfest dates  
Message-ID: <199805231942.MAA06400@user2.dancris.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I guess the earlier message with the dates didn't get out...the hamfest is 24, 25 and 26 July, with the QRP Symposium held on Saturday, the 25th.

72,73

Bob KI7MN Norcal 1228, QRP-L 271, ARCI 8918, CQC 274, AKQRP 30

<http://www.dancris.com/~ki7mn>

-----  
Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 16:01:23 -0400  
From: "Vincent Ferme" <vferme@sprint.ca>  
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11635] New radio - RFI (Request for Info)  
Message-ID: <000501bd8685\$9139d260\$911005d1@vince>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Last month I sent a message requesting information on the new Alinco DX-701. There were no replies, I now have some additional info.

The DX-701 has a general coverage receiver (0.5 to 30 MHz) and TX from 1.8 to 30 MHz, 100 Watts out, SSB and AM only, CW is optional. RIT control +/- 1.5 kHz.

It's a channelised radio, the display does not show the frequency, only the channel (1 to 101).

I'm saving for a new budget radio, the radios available right now that meet my budget requirements are:

Yaesu FT-840 \*\*  
Icon IC-707 \*\*  
Alinco DX-70T  
Alinco DX-77T \*\*  
Kenwood TS-50S  
SGC-2020

\*\* My favorites right now.

My operational requirements are:

- 1)The best receiver;
- 2)QRP capabilities;
- 3)Reliability;

Please send me your opinions. If you feel there are other requirements that I should consider, let me know.

73 de Vince, VE3VFN.

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Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 15:58:17 -0400  
From: Greg Buhyoff <buhyoff@vt.edu>  
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11636] FS: Icom 725 \*\*SOLD\*\*  
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.19980523155817.007b4b00@mail.vt.edu>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

The IC 725 is sold. I appreciate the numerous inquiries and offers to purchase!

73, Greg K2UM

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Gregory J. Buhyoff  
Julian N. Cheatham Professor

304 Cheatham Hall  
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University  
Blacksburg, Virginia 24060

Phone: 540-231-5148  
Fax: 540-231-3698  
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Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 15:10:44 -0500  
From: "Rud Merriam" <rmerriam@csi.com>  
To: <zlau@arrl.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [11637] Re: 10 watt SSB rigs?  
Message-ID: <199805232014.QAA10457@hil-img-ims-5.compuserve.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The MFJ-9406 6 Meter SSB/CW transceiver appears to qualify. There is no actual power input current specified. For base us 2 amp 13.8 volt input is required. It will operate on 12v with reduced output. Not sure it would be a good mountain top unit.

It is primarily an SSB rig. The CW requires an optional board installed.

Rud Merriam KD5DTV  
rmerriam@csi.com

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> From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>  
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
> Subject: 10 watt SSB rigs?  
> Date: Saturday, May 23, 1998 8:47 AM  
>  
> I'm trying to think of 10 watt PEP SSB rigs designed specifically  
> for QRP use--what radios were marketed for this purpose? I'll  
> even take examples of kits or homebrew designs. The only one I  
> can think of is the Wes Hayward design using a really exotic  
> Siliconix MOSFET.--Zack W1VT  
>  
>

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Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 16:59:48 -0500 (CDT)  
From: jdenison@morelr.com (JOEL DENISON)  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [11638] need halp on wire/rope 40/20 combination  
Message-ID: <199805232159.QAA09922@m20.morelr.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

High gang:

I've been looking at my two element forty yagi and have been afraid to touch it... best forty meter ant I ever had...

well the newness is worn and the spot the yagi has is the highest I can use soooooo.... I was wondering....

follow me now... this may get confusing...

My forty meter driven element is about 33ft on either side of the center insulator... WHAT IF... I took my loop for twenty meters (which is 17ft on

each of the four sides...close enough) and instead of hooking up to the center insulator on the dipole element I just connected 1/2 of 17ft, or 8.5ft from either side of the center on the forty meter element... and used that 17ft of the forty meter element as one side of the loop... 17x17x17x17...

On twenty the loop would be a match for the coax and not the dipole and on forty meters the sides of the loop that connected to the dipole would not accept a 40mtr signal

In effect isolating each antenna for it's own freq...  
I know it sounds great but is it reasonable to expect this to work for me...  
would like to know before I drop antennas... and find out...  
joel

God Bless  
Joel

WA5CVM	Gentlemen don't Cry, They QSY :-)
Joel Denison	Gentle Lady (RC Sail Plane)(049 engine - start)
PO BOX 542	3 element yagi on 40mtr/20mtr
Strong, Maine 04983	QRP ARCI 4066 NEW ENGLAND QRP 476 QRP-L 765
jdenison@morelr.com	AK/QRP 109

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Date: Sat, 23 May 1998 16:31:49 -0600  
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>  
To: cqcm@mtechnologies.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU, cw@qth.net  
Subject: [11639] Additions to Key Collection  
Message-ID: <199805232230.QAA05811@edison.chisp.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Dick Pascoe G0BPS had given me early warning that he was bringing some keys to the FIDM vendors' hospitality suite at Dayton. I wasn't able to attend, but managed to convince a friend to take along a few discretionary dollars, and these three devices are now in the N1FN collection.

"Appell" key made by Dick himself, on a circuitboard which just happens to also carry an 80M half-watt transmitter. The transmitter VXO controlled using a 2N2222, on the colorburst frequency.

A really cute little Czech key made of nicely worked pine, but with ball bearings and brass fittings.

A Bulgarian single paddle with the contacts at the front and wishbone tension spring at the rear. Beautiful engineering.

Images of these keys (including the schematic for the Appell key) can be found on my personal web page at <http://www.mtechnologies.com/n1fn>.

73

Marshall Emm

N1FN/VK5FN

[n1fn@mtechnologies.com](mailto:n1fn@mtechnologies.com)

Milestone Technologies

Software, kits, tools...

<http://www.mtechnologies.com>

(303)752-3382

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End of QRP-L Digest 1100

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